SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2024

The SDGs and the UN Summit of the Future

Includes the SDG Index and Dashboards

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SOLUTIONS NETWORK
A GLOBAL INITIATIVE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS

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By Jeffrey D. Sachs, Guillaume Lafortune and Grayson Fuller

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The *Sustainable Development Report* (SDR) reviews progress made each year on the SDGs since their adoption by the 193 UN member states in 2015. This year's edition focuses o
SDGs under review this year at the High-Level Political Forum, wit
(Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global
and SDG2 (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AI	Artificial Intelligence
CAPI	Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing
CEPEI	Centro de Pensamiento Estratégico Internacional
CSA	Central Statistics Agency (Ethiopia)
CTGAP	Cape Town Global Action Plan for Sustainable Developmen
CTGAP	Global Action Plan for Sustainable Development Data
DAC	Development Assistance Committee of the OECD
DANE	National Administrative Department of Statistics (Colom
DSSI	Debt Service Suspension Initiative
EO	Earth observation
EU	European Union
FABLE	Food, Agriculture, Biodiversity, Land-Use, and Energy C
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FELD	Food, Environment, Land and Development Action Tracker
G20	Group of Twenty (intergovernmental forum comprising 19
G7	Group of Seven (intergovernmental forum comprising Cana
GDP	Gross domestic product
GeoGlAM	Group on Earth Observations Global Agricultural Monitor
GIS	Geographic information system
HIC	High-income-country
HLAB	High-Level Advisory Board on Effective Multilateralism
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICLEI	Local Governments for Sustainability
ICS	International Continence Society
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
ILO	International Labour Organisation
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMO	International Maritime Organization
ITU	and the International Telecommunication Union
LAC	Latin American countries
LIC	Low-income country
LMIC	Lower-middle-income country
LSMS	Living Standards Measurement Study
MDB	Multilateral Development Bank
MENA	Middle East and North Africa

MRIO	Multi-regional input-output
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
NSO	National Statistic Office
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SDR	Sustainable Development Report
SDSN	Sustainable Development Solutions Network
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
STATIN	Statistical Institute of Jamaica
TReNDS	Thematic Research Network on Data and Statistics
UCLG	United Cities and Local Governments
UHC	Universal Health Coverage
UMIC	Upper-middle-income country
UN	DESA Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UN	The United Nations
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Org
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
United	Nations-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Progra
UNWTO	World Tourism Organization
UPU	Universal Postal Union
VNR	Voluntary National Review
WBG	World Bank Group
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organisation
WHO	World Health Organization
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization

Executive Summary

Since 2016, the global edition of the *Sustainable Development Report* (SDR) has provided the most up
data to track and rank the performance of all UN member state
by a group of independent experts at the SDG Transformation C
the UN Summit of the Future, with an opening chapter endorsed
The report also includes two thematic chapters, related to SD
and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Develop
security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agric

This year's SDR highlights five key findings:

1. On average, only 16 percent of the SDG targets are on track to be met globally by 2030, with the remaining 84 percent showing limited progress or a reversal of progress. At the global level, SDG
has been stagnant since 2020, with SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 1
(Life Below Water), SDG 15 (Life on Land) and SDG 16 (Peace,
track. The five SDG targets on which the highest proportion o
are: obesity rate (under SDG 2), press freedom (under SDG 16)
nitrogen management (under SDG 2), and – due in large part to
factors that vary across countries – life expectancy at birth
access to infrastructure and services, including SDG 9 (Indus
more positive trends, although progress remains too slow and

2. The pace of SDG progress varies significantly across country groups. Nordic countries continue to lead on SDG achievement, with the BRICS countries making significant progress while poor and vulnerable nations lag far behind. As in previous years, European countries – notabl
2024 SDG Index. Finland is ranked first, followed by Sweden (
(#5). Yet even these countries face significant challenges in
progress in the BRICS (Brazil, the Russian Federation, India,
(Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emi
and South Asia has emerged as the region that has made the gr
the gap between the world's average SDG performance and the p
vulnerable countries, including the Small Island Developing S

3. Sustainable development remains a long-term investment challenge. Reforming the global financial architecture is more urgent than ever. The world requires many essential public go
the nation-state. Low-income countries (LICs) and lower-middl
to gain access to affordable long-term capital so that they c
development objectives. Mobilizing the necessary levels of fi
global financing (including global taxation), and new priorit
education for all). The report outlines five complementary st

4. Global challenges require global cooperation. Barbados ranks the highest in its commitment to UN-based multilateralism; the United States ranks last. As with meeting the challenge of th
strengthening multilateralism requires metrics and monitoring
multilateralism (UN-Mi) ranks countries based on their engage
ratification, votes at the UN General Assembly, membership in
militarization, use of unilateral sanctions, and financial co
most committed to UN-based multilateralism are: Barbados (#1)
Mauritius (#4), and the Maldives (#5). By contrast, the Unite
Israel (#190), and the Democratic Republic of Korea (#189) ra

5. The SDG targets related to food and land systems are particularly off-track. The SDR evaluates three possible pathways towards achieving sustainable food and land systems. Globally, 600 million peop
will still suffer from hunger by 2030; obesity is increasing;
forestry, and other land use (AFOLU) account for almost a qua
The Food, Agriculture, Biodiversity, Land-Use, and Energy (FA
80 researchers from 22 countries to evaluate combinations of
16 targets related to food security, climate mitigation, biod
achieved by 2030 and 2050. They found that the continuation o
countries on targets related to climate mitigation, biodivers
national commitments would improve the situation to some exte
"global sustainability" pathway, however, showed that signifi
dramatic changes: 1) Avoid overconsumption and limit animal-b
shifts that are compatible with cultural preferences; 2) Inve
and areas with high demand growth; and 3) Implement inclusive
to halt deforestation. This pathway would avoid up to 100 mil
gigatons of CO_2 emissions by 2050. Additional measures would be neede
employment and water pollution caused by excessive fertilizer
behind, particularly in the fight to end hunger.

For comments or questions, please write to: info@sdgtransformationcenter.org

Part 1

Recommendations of the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network for the Summit of the Future

Part 1

Recommendations of the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network for the Summit of the Future

The Summit of the Future is a unique and vital opportunity for the world community to update and upgrade the United Nations (UN) to meet the great challenges of the 21st century. We are midway between the founding of the UN in 1945 and the year 2100. This is a key moment to take stock of the accomplishments and limitations of the UN to date, and to update and upgrade the UN institutions for the balance of the century. The UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) is pleased to present its recommendations for United Nations 2.0 as a contribution to the upcoming summit. This statement is the work of many individuals listed at the end of this statement.

We take *sustainable development* to be the guiding principle for our age, as summarized by the five P's: People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, and Partnerships. *People* signifies the commitment to leave no one behind: no group, no nation, [illegible]. *Planet* signifies [illegible] the challenge of living within the planetary boundaries. *Prosperity* signifies the commitment to extend the material benefits of modern technology to all parts of the world, [illegible] UN. *Peace* signifies the vital commitment in the nuclear age to live together under the UN Charter and international law, including the duty of non-intervention in the internal affairs of other nations and the duty of peaceful resolution of conflicts [illegible] international law. *Partnerships* signifies the [illegible] by all stakeholders, including government, civil society, and business organizations, [illegible] cooperatively, honestly, and [illegible] shared goals of humanity.

These five P's also express [illegible] the UN member states for the [illegible] decency: human rights, as [illegible] Universal Declaration of Human Rights; [illegible] equality, as underscored in SDG 5; [illegible] poverty in a world of great [illegible] SDG 1; and the end of hunger [illegible] technological breakthroughs promoted in SDG 2.

We underscore the priority of Peace [illegible] condition to achieve every other [illegible] the continuation of politics [illegible]

[illegible] famously written[1], [illegible] also the stark fai[illegible] The greatest [illegible] of the UN is that it c[illegible] Peace, [illegible] through diplomacy and [illegible] to the UN Charter. We [illegible] diplomacy, negotiation, [illegible] to resolve the [illegible] that arise [illegible] or threatening to [illegible] Education should [illegible] relentlessly [illegible] adopt [illegible] in ways tha[illegible] interests of all parties.

We are at the start of a [illegible] history. The year 1945 marked the [illegible] World War, and the start of the e[illegible] in which the UN played a major ro[illegible] the start of the Cold War and of [illegible] two superpowers. The 2020s mar[illegible] new multi-polar era, in which all [illegible] are achieving significant breakth[illegible] technology. No [illegible] one domin[illegible] security, p[illegible] country or r[illegible] difference [illegible] both low [illegible] gaps with the richer countries, e[illegible] the world to enjoy the benefits o[illegible] technology. The [illegible] conver[illegible] on pea[illegible]

1. Carl von [illegible] *On War* [illegible]

At the same time, the year 2024 marks a crossroads. One path, the wrong path, leads [illegible] ecological crises, increasin[illegible] widening inequalities, sprea[illegible] more dangerous new AI-enable[illegible] fake news, and state surveil[illegible] leads to sustainability, the [illegible] and the harnessing of digita[illegible] progress for all. The Summit of the Future is a timely and urgent opportunity to ch[illegible] and sustainable development.

A new and effective multilat[illegible] than ever before also becaus[illegible] more interconnected than eve[illegible] solve the global climate cri[illegible] make a low-cost and just ene[illegible] No nation can ensure peace a[illegible] nation by itself can protect [illegible] as river sheds, inland seas, [illegible] wetlands, and alpine regions [illegible] neighboring countries. No na[illegible] potential dangers and pitfal[illegible] whether advanced biotechnolo[illegible] pathogens, or artificial int[illegible] create fake news or provocat[illegible]

In the language of public ec[illegible] many essential public goods [illegible] nation state. While national [illegible] to providing many public goo[illegible] regional groupings such as t[illegible] Union, ASEAN, the Arab League [illegible] should be essential actors to providing regional public goods such as ecosystem prot[illegible] decarbonized energy systems. [illegible] specialized agencies are ess[illegible] public goods and protecting [illegible] such as the legal frameworks [illegible] protection of biodiversity, [illegible] protection of the ozone laye[illegible] financial system, the Univer[illegible] Rights and its covenants, an[illegible] inter-state disputes.

In addition to providing global public goods, the UN must also help to protect the biosphere and its diversity,

[illegible] ecosystems such as the ra[illegible] and the atmosphere, and the stable [illegible] Holocene-era climate, in which civilization ha[illegible] [illegible] escaping ou[illegible] [illegible] change. Achieving [illegible] [illegible] sustainab[illegible] [illegible] SDG [illegible] [illegible] of the SDG[illegible]

[illegible] Sustainable de[illegible] term investment challenge. To ach[illegible] social inclusion, and environment[illegible] [illegible] require well-[illegible] [illegible] governe[illegible] [illegible] private in[illegible] [illegible] qua[illegible] universal health coverage, zero-c[illegible] [illegible] agriculture, [illegible] [illegible] All of [illegible] [illegible] (GFA) that [illegible] The overwhelming [illegible] low-inco[illegible] [illegible] countries [illegible] [illegible] capital [illegible] high-income countries stacked against the LICs and LMIC[illegible] [illegible] to a[illegible] [illegible] can invest [illegible] [illegible] objective[illegible] [illegible] mobilization [illegible] financing [illegible] be required.

[illegible] enormous respon[illegible] [illegible] and safeguardi[illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] permanent member, [illegible] prepondera[illegible] [illegible] landmas[illegible] [illegible] strengthen [illegible] the imp[illegible] SDGs also within and by the G21 m[illegible]

2 See Sachs, J. D. (2019). https://www.nature.com/arti[illegible] s41893-019-0320-9

The private sector must be a key driver of sustainable development, including leadership in technological transformations in energy, agriculture, infrastructure, resilience, digital economy and urban infrastructure essential for sustainable development. Profits should be the reward for contributions to the common good, not private gains achieved at the public expense. Ethical businesses should align with the SDGs and hold themselves accountable to the global goals.

The SDGs highlight the strengths of the current UN system. The 193 UN member states achieved a great milestone in agreeing to a shared framework for global transformation by 2030, anchored to 17 overarching goals with 169 specified targets. Furthermore, the SDG agenda has taken hold: almost all UN member states (188 out of 193) have presented Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) of their SDG strategies, and 2 more will do so in 2024, leaving Haiti, Myanmar, and the United States as the final three nations to have not yet taken part in the VNR process.

On the other hand, the SDGs will not be achieved by 2030, in significant part because of the many short-comings of the Global Financial Architecture. The severe and ongoing geopolitical tensions have also gravely undermined cooperation among the major economies. Of course, Covid-19 was also an enormous shock to the global economy and to progress on the SDGs.

It has become clear that the UN system needs significant upgrading, in essence, a UN 2.0 for the 21st century, in light of our deep commitment to the UN system, and our abiding belief in its centrality to the future. We believe that the UN should be strengthened and empowered to underpin the new world. Reforms include new UN bodies, such as a UN Parliament, new forms of global financing, and new strategies to ensure observance of international law and peace among the major powers. Ultimately, the UN Charter itself will need to be reformed to reflect 21st century needs and realities.

A new multilateralism that works should be based on five core pillars of UN reform. First, the UN should empower nations and regions to adopt meaningful comprehensive pathways to sustainable development by 2050. During the transition to 2050, ambitions must remain high on prosperity, social justice, and sustainability. Second, the UN should promote the implementation of the SDG pathways through stronger global agreements and more UN institutions. Third, the UN should expand its capacity to finance the SDGs through global taxes and a renovated GFA. Fourth, the UN should better represent *We the Peoples* by adding new forums, especially a new UN Parliament and Peoples Forum. Fifth, the UN and its member states should harness advances in science and technology for human good, and be ever-vigilant against potential misuses of the most advanced technologies, such as AI, and geoengineering.

In this spirit, we recommend specific actions in the five major areas of the Summit agenda: sustainable development and financing for development; international peace and security; science, technology and innovation; youth and future generations; and global governance.

1. Sustainable development and financing for development

The challenges of sustainable development are formidable. We are at the halfway point to 2030, with around one billion people in deep poverty, billions more facing deprivations, environmental crises worsening, and deep geopolitical divisions among the major powers. Yet there are important reasons for hope. Technology is bringing new solutions to the fore: digital platforms can empower the poor, as has been shown in Africa. The SDGs offer a valuable framework for progress. Governments around the world are successfully fashioning development strategies and institutions around the SDGs.

1.1 The SDG Agenda should remain the core of global cooperation to 2050

The SDGs were initially set for the fifteen-year period 2016–2030, following the fifteen-year period of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). It is clear that the SDGs will not be achieved in the original time frame. There are four reasons. First, many of the key goals – such as the transition to zero-carbon energy systems – necessarily require a horizon to 2050. Second, despite the commitments made in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (2015) to align financial flows with the sustainable development agenda, the needed reform of the GFA has not yet been achieved. Thus, the emerging economies have faced chronic shortfalls in financing the SDGs. Third, a series of global crises, including Covid-19, and wars in Ukraine, the Middle East, Africa, and other parts of the world, not only have impeded SDG progress but also significantly heightened tensions among the major powers and undermined the global cooperation needed to achieve the SDGs. Fourth, national and global governance of the SDGs has been deeply impaired by social polarization, powerful lobbies, lack of empowerment (or actual disempowerment) of civil society and academic institutions, and *my-country-first* policies that have imperiled global cooperation.

For all these reasons, we strongly urge that the Summit of the Future recognize the pivotal role of the SDGs in aligning national, regional, and global policies, and commit to the SDG framework until 2050, to reinforce the efforts already underway and to give the time horizon needed to reorient the world economy to sustainable development. The new horizon of 2050 does not mean a slackening of efforts. Rather, it means improved long-term plann-ing to achieve highly ambitious 2050 goals and milestones on the way to 2050.

We also call for coherence in the international policy framework, notably around trade and investment policies. Protectionism is on the rise in the major economies, and if unchecked by multilateral rules could stifle the opportunities for economic development of emerging and developing economies. The multilateral trade system under the WTO should therefore be supported and strengthened to align with the SDGs and the climate agenda. The current system of investor-state dispute mechanisms should be over[...] not used as a bludgeon to slow or [...] clean, green, and sustainable tec[...]

We call on the Summit to establish [...] intergovernmental mech[...] the SDG agenda [...] timelines, updated goals, and the [...] means of im[...] discussed throughout this stateme[...]

1.2 The Sustainable Development Agenda should be properly financed

[...] human capital (health and educati[...] infrastructure capital, intellectual capital (know-how), and natu[...] Sustainable development [...] both investments in these forms [...] improvements in economic and socia[...] and in progress towards [...] the stocks of [...] in the population, which in turn [...] and other determinants. Yet in th[...] with high capital assets per pers[...] until 2050, [...] transitions fro[...] sustainable technologies (for exa[...]

The greatest challenge and opport[...] to achieve a rapid increase in pr[...] person, [...] investme[...] health care, infrastructure (powe[...] transport, housing, and [...] and protection of nature. By bold [...] investment programs, the poorest [...] rapid st[...] quantitatively and qualitatively, [...] supportive busin[...] decision making, [...]

satisfying lives, and the ability of economies to attract domestic and international business investments.

All evidence developed by academia, the Bretton Woods system, and UN institutions is that there remains a massive shortfall in the pace of investment required for the poorer nations to achieve the SDGs. Perhaps, even more shockingly, this s[illegible] primary and secondary education[illegible] tries are unable to finance [illegible] for by SDG 4 (Quality Education). The result is hundreds of millions of children either out of school, or in classrooms with 60–100 students per teacher, and meager or non-existent school supplies.

In order to mobilize the needed investments for human and infrastructure capital, the GFA must be reformed and made fit for sustainable development. The major objective is to ensure that the poorer countries have adequate financing, both domestic and from external sources, and at sufficient quality in terms of the cost of capital and the maturity of loans, to scale up the investments required to achieve the SDGs.

There are five complementary strategies to reform the GFA. The first is to increase the scale of financing from official sources, including [illegible] Assistance and multilateral [illegible] multilateral development bank[illegible] empowered with the resources [illegible] as a true lender of last resort [illegible] in a liquidity crisis. The second [illegible] and performance of national development banks [illegible] are mission-oriented and fit for purpose [illegible] patient, long-term financing [illegible] third is to institute global taxation, for example, on CO_2 emissions, air and sea travel [illegible] other international goods and [illegible] sufficient global resources [illegible] global public goods. The fourth [illegible] capital markets and their regulation [illegible] of credit ratings) to support [illegible] into the low-income and lower-middle-income [illegible] The fifth is to restructure existing debts, including debt-for-SDG swaps, debt-for-Nature swaps, lower interest rates, and much longer maturities [illegible] time horizon to achieve sustainable development.

1.3 Countries and regions should produce medium-term sustainable development strategies

[illegible]

2. International peace and security

2.1 The core principles of non-intervention should be reinforced and extended

[illegible]

or group of nations. The principles of non-intervention, enshrined in the UN Charter, UN General Assembly Resolutions, and international law, should be reinforced along the following lines.

First, no nation should interfere in the internal politics of any other country through the funding or other support of political parties, movements, or candidates.

Second, no nation or group of nations should deploy unilateral coercive measures, [illegible] by the UN General Assembly.

Third, in a world operating under the UN Charter, there is no need for nations to permanently station military forces in foreign countries [illegible] Security Council decisions. Existing overseas military bases should be reduced dramatically in number with the aim of phasing out and eliminating overseas military bases over the course of the next 20 years.

2.2 The UN Security Council and other UN agencies should be strengthened to keep the peace and sustain the security of member states

The UN Security Council should be reformed, expanded, and empowered to keep the peace [illegible] Reform of its structure is described in section 5 below. Here we emphasize enhancing [illegible] including super-majority voting [illegible] veto by one member; the power to ban the international flow of weapons to conflict zones; strengthened mediation and arbitration services; and enhanced funding of peace building operations, especially in low-income settings.

The Security Council should [illegible]tive security, in which nati[illegible] and the great powers are act[illegible] the Security Council from pu[illegible] dangerous geopolitical conte[illegible] wars must be actively resist[illegible] setting, especially by avoid[illegible] alliances that press or enco[illegible] "choose sides" in big-power [illegible]ing the tensions among the b[illegible]

The Security Council should also [illegible] UN member states to support the[illegible] peace when threatened by [illegible] cross-border drug trafficking, interna[illegible] external debt insolvency, or other [illegible] the capacity of the state to carry [illegible]

In addition, the UN Security Co[illegible] mentalities of global peacekeepin[illegible] should be stren[illegible] independence of [illegible] Court of Justice and the Internat[illegible] functionality of and support for U[illegible] clearly [illegible] war zon[illegible] UN Human Rights Council [illegible] defend the Universal Declaration of Huma[illegible]

2.3 The nuclear powers should return to the process of nuclear disarmament

The greatest danger to global sur[illegible] nuclear war. In this regard, the [illegible] weapons have an urgent responsibi[illegible] Non-Proliferation Treaty mandate [illegible] pursue negotiations in good faith [illegible]sures relating to cessation of th[illegible] early date and to nuclear disarma[illegible] general and complete disarmame[illegible] effective international control." [illegible] nuclear powers, should ratify [illegible] *Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons*.

2.4 Systematic monitoring of UN-based multilateralism

The UN Sustainable Development So[illegible] launched a new index of UN-based m[illegible] (Part 3). As a challenge of [illegible] multilateralism metrics a[illegible] UN-MI shows that the United States [illegible] last in support to UN-based systems [illegible] according to data pres[illegible] ranked according to [illegible] to the UN Charter, rules [illegible]

3. Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation

3.1 Enhancing the multilateral governance of technological risks

The world is experiencing unprecedented advances in the power, sophistication, and risks of advanced technologies across a range of sciences, technologies and applications. These include biotechnology including the ability to enhance pathogens and to create new forms of life; artificial intelligence, including the potential for pervasive surveillance, addiction, autonomous weapons, deep fakes, and cyberwarfare; nuclear weapons, notably the emergence of yet more powerful and destructive weapons and their deployment outside of any oversight or control; and geoengineering, for example to alter the chemical composition of the atmosphere or the oceans, or to deflect solar radiation, in response to anthropogenic climate change.

The world has become painfully aware in recent years that the dramatic advances of these technologies lack substantive regulatory oversight at the national and global levels. To the contrary, these technologies are being developed and deployed in secrecy by military agencies, intelligence agencies and private companies, often with no or little oversight by the public or representative institutions. A debate continues as to whether the Covid-19 pandemic was in fact an accidental disaster originating in cutting-edge "gain-of-function" research on dangerous pathogens, highlighting the indisputable dangers posed by the manipulation of dangerous pathogens using cutting-edge biotechnologies.

Digital technologies are being rapidly and massively militarized, including quantum computing, AI, cyberwarfare, hypersonic missiles, electronic warfare, undersea warfare, uncrewed vehicles, as well as multi-domain ... missile attack, cyber, space and electronic warfare. Digital technologies threaten fundamental personal privacy, enable untraceable targeted discrimination by states, and pose threats of overbearing state surveillance.

We therefore call on the UN Gener
lish urgent processes of global o
of cutting-edge technologies, inc
evant UN agencies to report annua
Assembly on these technological d
including their potential threats
regulatory oversight.

3.2 Universal access to vital technologies

In the same spirit, we call on the U
Assembly to establish, and support
centers of excellence, training, a
that all parts of the world are en
much research and development, p
[illegible] advanced tec
support sustainable development (
[illegible]ization). Universities in all
train and nurture the next generat
engineers and scientists needed t
development, with expertise in st
many areas in energy, industry, agric
environment. Africa in particular
build world-class universities in

3.3 Universal access to R&D capacities and platforms

More than ever, we need open scie
poorer countries and regions, inc
access to scientific and technica
fair and inclusive access to the
knowledge and expertise that will
economy and global society in the
normative instruments such as the
Recommendation on Open Educationa
(OER) can effectively contribute
and to knowledge sharing.

We also emphasize the crucial rol
R&D. While it is true that privat
R&D is a key feature of the globa
a strong public R&D has a
especially to support basic scien
where the public good is vitally

environmental sustainability and the urgent needs of the poor that are systematically bypassed by the profit motive alone. A vivid example of this is the case of disease burdens of high prevalence among very poor populations, where market incentives alone are inadequate to mobilize the needed R&D efforts.

investments at the scale required ... SDGs, and notably SDG target 3.8 ... coverage) and SDG target 4.1 (uni... schooling at least through upper-...

4. Youth and future generations

The most important capital of any society, by far, is its human capital. The universal access to quality education, nutrition, health, and lifelong learning is the single greatest determinant of the ability of each nation and region to end poverty, achieve social inclusion, and attain environmental sustainability. The returns on investment in human capital, in direct economic benefit not to mention societal benefit and gains in personal wellbeing, are the highest returns available to any society. Despite the centrality of human capital for sustainable development, ... ity of know-how, technology, ... means to ensure that no child is left behind, ... neglect of the world's children is startling and shocking. Hundreds of millions of children are being left behind, in poverty and destitution, because of a lack of access to education, nutrition, healthcare, and job skills.

We therefore call on the Summit of the Future to ... the access of every child ... ments in their human capital, ... of global long-term financing ... right of every child to quality primary and secondary education, nutrition, and health ... later than 2030. We recognize the crucial ... (SDG 5) to ensure that girls are enabled and encouraged to reach their full ... public measures to strengthen the capacity of families to provide the nurturing environment, early childhood stimulus, ... that are vital to enabling children ... full potential. We stress the need for the community to ensure access for young people to me... needed and protection against ...

The financing gap to achieve universal ... human capital is on the order of $200 billion per year ...

4.1 Universal education for sustainable development and global citizenship (paideia)

4.7 By 2030 ensure all learners acquire knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including among others through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship, and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development

... virtues, and skills that should b...

the values of sustainable development and the respect of human rights throughout the world. We call on the Summit of the Future to reinforce Target 4.7 and to bring it to life in education for sustainable development around the world. This includes not only an updated and upgraded curriculum at all levels of education, but training at all stages of the life cycle for the technical and ethical skills needed for a green, digital, and sustainable economy in an interconnected world.

4.2 Council of youth and future generations

A young person born today is most likely to live into the 22nd century, assuming the vital conditions of peace, access to healthcare and education, and adequate and universally achievable material standards of living. Young people of course have [illegible] achieving sustainable development [illegible] securing a world of peace and [illegible] people also have special perspectives and skills that will be vital to the success of sustainable development. They are digital citizens, growing up in the digital age; they are global citizens, growing up in a world more interconnected and interdependent than ever before. And they are highly vulnerable to the choices that governments make in the coming years, given the environmental and geopolitical threats that [illegible] dire and irreversible losses unless the proper policies are adopted.

For this reason, the voices of youth and their [illegible] empowerment of youth, through education, training, mentorship, and participation in public deliberations, can foster a new generation that is committed to sustainable development, peace, and global cooperation. A new UN Council of Youth and Future Generations can strengthen the UN's activities in training and empowering young people, and can provide a vital voice of youth to meet today's complex challenges. We call on the Summit of the Future to support the establishment of a new UN Council of Youth and Future Generations, as a UN General Assembly subsidiary body under Article 22. We also call on the existing UN organs – ECOSOC, the UN Security Council, the Human Rights Council, and others – to actively promote the voices of young people in their sessions, proceedings, and practices.

5. Transforming global governance

5.1 There should be the establishment of a UN Parliamentary Assembly

Around the world, civil society [illegible] have [illegible] for strengthening [illegible] establishing a [illegible] *We the Peoples* [illegible] UN. We propose as a first instanc[e] [illegible] Parliamentary Assembly" as a subs[idiary] [illegible] UN General Assembly according to [illegible] UN Charter ("The General Assembly [illegible] such subsidiary organs as it deem[s necessary] for the performance of its functions."). The Parliamentary Assembly would be c[omposed] [illegible] representative members of nationa[l] [illegible] upon principles of representation [illegible] by the UN General Assembly. In so[me] [illegible] organized [illegible] "Degressive Proportionality," mea[ning] [illegible] members should have at least [illegible] with the number of representatives [illegible] growing with the UN member state[s] [illegible] maximum number of representatives [illegible] nations. Ideally, the size of the Assembly would be such as to enab[le] [illegible] within the next few years. The General Assemb[ly] [illegible] virtual public sessions throughout [illegible]

The UN Parliamentary Assembly sho[uld] [illegible] of the UN budget, and be vested w[ith] [illegible] regarding the [illegible] The disp[osal] [illegible] taxation (see section 1.1 above).

5.2 Other UN subsidiary bodies should be established

Invoking the powers [illegible] under Article [illegible] Assembly should establish new sub[sidiary] [illegible] to support the [illegible] processes o[f] [illegible] Future, and the representativeness [illegible] The new chamber [illegible] *intending* [illegible] XXI include, [illegible] Council, the Regional [illegible] to enabl[e] [illegible] regional bodies such as ASEAN, Eu[ropean] Union, Eurasian Economic Union, a[illegible]

A Council of Cities to enable the representation of cities and other sub-national jurisdictions;

A Council of Indigenous Peoples to represent the estimated 400 million indigenous peoples of the world;

A Council of Culture, Religion, and Civilization to promote a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship, and appreciation for cultural diversity, religion, and civilizations;

A Council of Youth and Future Generations to represent the needs and aspirations of today's youth and of generations to come (see section 4.1 above);

A Council on the Anthropocene to support and enhance the work of the UN agencies in fulfilling the aims of the Multilateral Environmental Agreements (including the Paris Climate Agreement and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework) and the environmental objectives of the Sustainable Development Goals.

5.3 The UN Security Council should be reformed in membership and powers.

Its effectiveness is the paramount requirement for global survival. In recent decades, however, the Security Council has been gravely hampered by recognized shortcomings in its composition, and the overuse of the veto power, and the insufficiency of its tools to address threats to the peace. There has been a long debate on how to reform the UN Security Council. We urge the UN member states to reach a consensus to move forward on this critical issue.

Specifically, we call on the UN Security Council and the General Assembly to adopt urgently needed reforms of the Security Council structure and processes. These should include:

- The addition of India as a permanent member, considering that India represents no less than 18% of humanity, the third largest economy in the world at purchasing-power parity, and other attributes signifying India's global reach in economy, technology, and geopolitical affairs;
- The adoption of procedures to ov a super-majority (perhaps of th votes);
- An expansion and rebalancing of ensure that all regions of the w represented relative to their po
- The adoption of new tools for ac the peace, as outlined above in

6. Conclusions

The UN Sustainable Development So (SDSN) applauds the UN General As Secretary General, and the UN age a unique and invaluable reflectio of humanity. The Summit of the Fu can strengthen our bonds challenged by poverty amidst plen inequalities, dire environmental costs and grave dangers of war. T more than 2,000 universities, thi laboratories and other organizati sustainable development in all pa at global scale, we work, we are committe through education, training, rese convening, and collaborative effo including commitments to the w to promote sustainable developmen further. We can

List of signatories

Jeffrey D. Sachs	President of the UN Sustainable Development Solution Director of the Center for Sustainable Development a
Emmanuel Adamakis	Elder Metropolitan of Chalcedon
Mohammed Al-Sabah	President of Sabah Al-Salem Foundation
Anthony Annett	Visiting Scholar, Center for Sustainable Development
Luiz Augusto Galvão	Senior Researcher, Fiocruz Center for Global Health
Chandrika Bahadur	Chief Executive Officer, The Antara Foundation
Gustavo Béliz	Former Secretary of Strategic Affairs. Argentina; men
Sergio Besserman Vianna	President, Rio de Janeiro Botanical Garden Research
Zulfiqar Bhutta	Founding Director, Institute for Global Health and De Asia, East Africa and United Kingdom; Robert Harding for Sick Children, Toronto
Eugenie L. Birch	University of Pennsylvania
Irina Bokova	Former Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, Bulgaria
Helen Bond	University Professor, Howard University
Rocco Buttiglione	Professor of Philosophy, Instituto de Filosofia Edit
James Chelang'a	Moi University, Kenya
Kieth Rethy Chhem	CamTech University, Cambodia
Jacqueline Corbelli	Founder, US Coalition on Sustainability, SustainChai
María Cortés Puch	Vice President for Networks, SDSN
Ramu Damodaran	Senior Fellow, CSEP
Jack Dangermond	President, Esri
Vibha Dhawan	Director General, The Energy and Resources Institute
Bineta Diop	Founder and Chair of the Board, Femmes Africa Solida
David Donoghue	Distinguished Fellow of ODI; co-facilitator for 2030
Gonzalo Fanjul	Policy Director, Barcelona Institute of Global Healt
Sybil Fares	Advisor on Middle East and Africa, SDSN
Maria João Filgueiras Rauch	Network Manager, SDSN Portugal
Xiaolan Fu	Oxford University
Stuart Gibb	Director, Environmental Research Institute, The Unive
Ken E. Giller	Emeritus Professor, Wageningen University, The Nether
Enrico Giovannini	Former Minister of Labour and Social Policies, Italy
Ana Marta González	Professor of Philosophy, University of Navarra, Spai
Charlotte Kendrick Gonzales	Ateneo de Manila University
Ian Greer	President and Vice-Chancellor, Queen's University
Andrew Haines	Professor of Environmental Change and Public Health,
James Hansen	Climate Science, Awareness and Solutions, Columbia U
Olli-Pekka Heinonen	Director General of the International Baccalaureate
Naci Inci	Rector, Boğaziçi University
Naoko Ishii	The University of Tokyo
Vuk Jeremić	Former President, United Nations General Assembly
Pavel Kabat	Secretary General, Human Frontier Science Program

Norichika Kanie	Chair, SDSN Japan, Professor, Graduate School of Medi
Kerry Kennedy	President, Robert F. Kennedy Human Rights
Young-Mok Kim	Former Diplomat, South Korea
Niclas Kjellström-Matseke	Chair, Desmond & Leah Tutu Legacy Foundation; Fou
Kouakou Koffi	Président Université Alassane Ouattara, Bouaké, Côte
Phoebe Koundouri	Professor, Athens University of Economics and Busines Chair, SDSN Global Climate Hub; Co-Chair, SDSN Europe
Rato Kozakou-Marcoullis	Former Foreign Minister, Cyprus
Samuel Kweku Hayford	University of Education, Winneba, Ghana; Member, Netw
Markoa Kyprianou	Former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Cyprus
Guillaume Lafortune	Vice President, SDSN; member, Grenoble Center for Ec
Zlatko Lagumdzija	Former Chairperson of the Council of Ministers of Bo
Upmanu Lall	Arizona State University and Columbia University
Frannie Leautier	Partner and CEO, SouthBridge Investments
Woo-Kyun Lee	Professor, Korea University; Co-Chair, SDSN-Korea
Klaus Leisinger	Global Values Alliance
Carol Leonard	Emeritus, St Antony's College
Adalberto Luis Val	Brazilian National Institute for Amazonian Research
Patrick Maluki	University of Nairobi, Kenya
Julia Marton-Lefèvre	Co-Founder of Villars Institute
Marianna Mazzucato	Professor in the Economics of Innovation and Public and Public Purpose (IIPP), University College London
Gordon McCord	School of Global Policy and Strategy, University of
Rodrigo Medeiros	SDSN Brazil
Francisco J. Meza	Director, Institute for Sustainable Development, Pon
Miriam Mirolla	Academy of Fine Arts, Rome
Vijay Modi	Columbia University
Oscar Molina Tejerina	Provost, Universidad Privada Boliviana (UPB); Chair,
Tae Hoon Moon	Emeritus Professor, Chung Ang University, Seoul; Co-
Miguel Ángel Moratinos	Under-Secretary-General, High Representative for the
John O'Halloran	President, University College Cork
Ngozi Odiaka	Joseph Sarwuan Tarka University, Makurdi, Benue Stat
Soogil Oh	The Cyber University of Korea
Seth Ohemeng-Dapaah	Country Director, Millennium Promise, Ghana
Joaquim Oliveira	Counsellor, CEPII; President of the Board, CIREM
Serik Orazgaliyev	Nazarbayev University
Leire Pajín	International Development Director, ISGlobal (Barcel
Costas N. Papanicolas	Founding President, The Cyprus Institute, Co-Chair S
Antonio Pedro	Deputy Executive Secretary (Programme Support), Unit
Antoni Plasència	Barcelona Institute for Global Health; University of
Labode Popoola	University of Ibadan; Chair of SDSN Nigeria
Riccardo Pozzo	Tor Vergata University, PASS
Stefano Quintarelli	Copernicani NPO

Sabina Ratti	Chair, SDSN Italy
K. Srinath Reddy	Distinguished Professor of Public Health, Public Hea
Aromar Revi	Founding Director, Indian Institute for Human Settle
Angelo Riccaboni	University of Sienna, Co-Chair UN SDSN Europe, Paris
Katherine Richardson	University of Copenhagen
Johan Rockström	Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, Germa
Joanna Rubinstein	President and Chief Executive Officer, World Childhoo
José Saniger	Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM)
HH Muhammad Sanusi II	Emir of Kano
Aleksandra Schollenberger	Global Head, Legal Sustainable Finance
Guido Schmidt-Traub	Systemiq
Jasmina Selimović	Central Bank of Bosnia and Herzegovina; University o
Ismail Serageldin	Founding Director of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina
Marco Simões-Coelho	Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ)
David Smith	University of the West Indies
Vera Songwe	Brookings Institution
Jennifer Stengaard-Groes	Co-Founder, Blue Chip Foundation; Director, The Willi
Jatna Supriatna	Co-Chair, SDSN Indonesia; Professor of Conservation
Nicolaos Theodossiou	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki; Chair, SDSN Bl
John Thwaites	Monash University
Emma Torres	VP for the Americas, SDSN
Rocky Tuan	Vice-Chancellor and President, The Chinese Universit
Kevin Chika Urama	Chief Economist, African Development Bank Group (AfD
William Vendley	Secretary General Emeritus, Religions for Peace Inte
Virgilio Viana	Internation Institute for Environment and Developmen
Martin Visbeck	Kiel University
Patrick Paul Walsh	University College Dublin
Yuqing (Philo) Wang	Senior Manager, SDSN
Wing Thye Woo	Vice-President for Asia, SDSN
Lan Xue	Tsinghua University
Hiro Yoshikawa	NYU Steinhardt
Ali Ahmad Yousofi	Chancellor, Kateb University, Kabul, Afghanistan
Stefano Zamagni	Prof. of Economics, University of Bologna; Pontifica

Part 2

The SDG Index and Dashboards

Part 2

The SDG Index and Dashboards

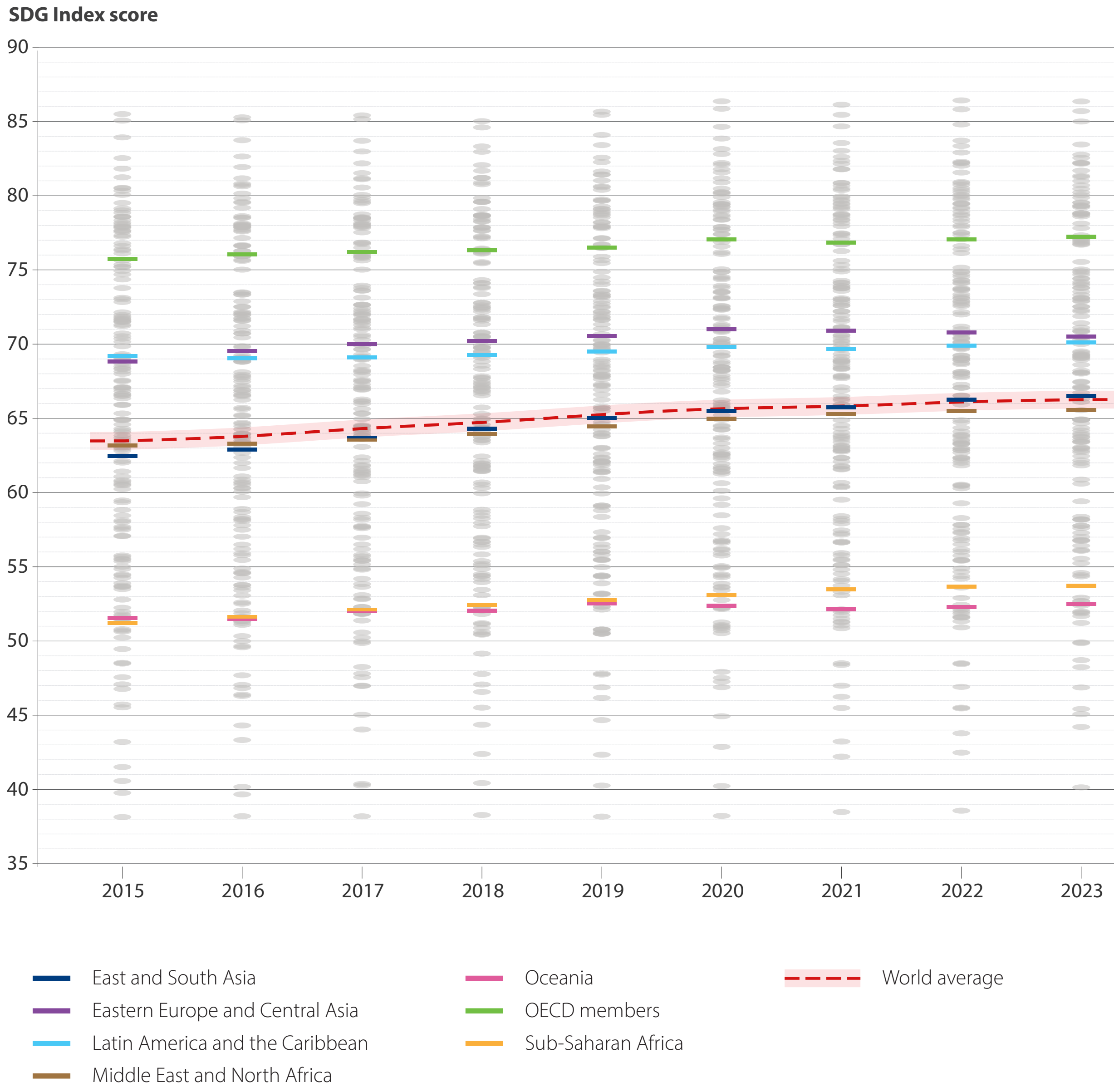
The SDG Index and Dashboards provides an annual assessment of SDG progress in all 193 UN member states. It builds on a peer-reviewed, statistically audited, and transparent methodology (Schmidt-Traub et al. 2017; Lafortune et al. 2018; Papadimitriou, Neves, and Becker 2019). The methods summary provides additional information about the underlying data sources and the main changes from previous editions. This year's SDG Index incorporates 125 indicators, including 98 global indicators and 27 additional indicators used for the OECD countries' dashboards. While all UN member states have a country profile, only those with less than 20 percent missing data have an SDG Index score and rank. This is to ensure the comparability of the results and minimize missing data bias. This year, 167 countries are ranked in the SDG Index, including for the first time Guinea-Bissau. We also include average results and country profiles for the BRICS (Brazil, Russian Federation, India, China, and South Africa) and the BRICS+ countries for the first time, incorporating countries that were invited to become part of the BRICs in 2023 (Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates). The full database and methodological papers, as well as regional and local editions of the SDG Index and Dashboards, are available on the SDG Transformation Center website (https://sdgtransformationcenter.org).

Global SDG Progress

Overall, at the global level, SDG progress has stalled since 2020 (Figure 2.1). Global SDG progress was already too slow even before the COVID-19 pandemic and other crises hit. Based on the rate of progress since the SDGs were adopted by the international community in 2015, none of the 17 SDGs will be achieved by 2030 (Figure 2.2). The spread in SDG performance across countries remains wide, with scores ranging from 80+ in top performing countries to below 50 in countries where SDG implementation remains particularly challenging. At the global level, SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Co (Life Below Water), SDG 15 (Life (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) are particularly off track, with major SDG challenges (as indicated by red on the dashboards) and no or very limited progress since 2015. SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) i none of the 193 UN member states on track to achieve, due to undernourishment, obesity, unsustainable agriculture and/or unsustainable diets (or a combination of these). Part pathways and scenarios for sustainable food and land-use systems.

The poorest and most vulnerable countries, including the Small Islands Developing States (SIDS), are not catching up with the world average SDG Index score. Prior to the pandemic, SDG progress was too slow globally, but there was some convergence taking place, with poorer countries progressing faster on the SDG Index between 2015 and 2019 (+1.6 points) than rich countries (+0.7 points) (Figure 2 SDG Index score of rich countries has slightly improved (+0.3 points), while that of the p stagnated (+0.1 points), with the result that the average score of the poorest countries for 2023 is only 51, compared with 77.6 for the rich countries. The gap between the world average SDG Index score and that of poor countries and SIDS is larger in 2023 than it was in 2015 (Figure 2.4). Poor countries and vulnerabilities may be particularly affected by the multiple and simultaneous crises, and by the effects of climate change (Massa et al. 2023). The socio-economic consequences of these crises might be exacerbated by having only limited access to international financing, including international capital markets (see Part 1). In contrast, the average SDG progress in BRICS and BRICS+ countries since 2015 has been faster than the world average.

Figure 2.1
The world average SDG Index over time and individual country scores, 2015–2023



Note: The dots represent individual country scores. Precise values by country are available in the SDG Index database.The world and regional averages are population weighted. Countries that are OECD member states are only included in the OECD regional average, they are not included in other regional groupings. Oceania does not include Australia nor New Zealand.
Source: Authors

The 2024 SDG Index Score and Ranking

As in previous editions, European countries, particularly the Nordic countries, top the 2024 SDG Index. Finland ranks first, followed by Sweden and Denmark. Interestingly, Finland also ranks first on the World Happiness Report (Helliwell et al., 2024). However, even these countries face significant challenges in achieving several SDGs, especially SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action) and SDG 15 (Life on Land), driven by unsustainable consumption patterns and negative international spillover effects. Countries at the bottom of the SDG Index ranking tend to be impacted by military conflicts, security issues, and political or socio-economic instability. Yemen, Somalia, Chad, the Central African Republic, and South Sudan rank at the bottom of this year's SDG Index.

Progress by SDG target

Based on the SDG Index, we estimate that only about 16% of the SDG targets are on track to be achieved. The remaining 84% either show limited [...]cient to achieve the target by 2030 or even a reversal of progress. The majority of the targets that are particularly off-track are related to food systems, biodiversity, sustainable land use, or peace and strong institutions. Globally, the five SDG targets on which the highest proportion of countries show a reversal in progress since 2015 [...] obesity rate (under SDG 2), pr[...] SDG 16), the Red List index (unde[...] nitrogen management (under SDG 2) [...] at birth (under SDG 3). According [...] Borders, press freedom has declined in many parts of the world since the adoption of the SDGs, and in particular since 2022. In contrast, targets related to basic access to services and infrastructure tend to show more positive trends, including: mobile broadban[...] internet use (under SDG 9), access [...] SDG 7) and under-five mortality (u[...] countries are also making progress on the statistical performance index (under SDG 17).

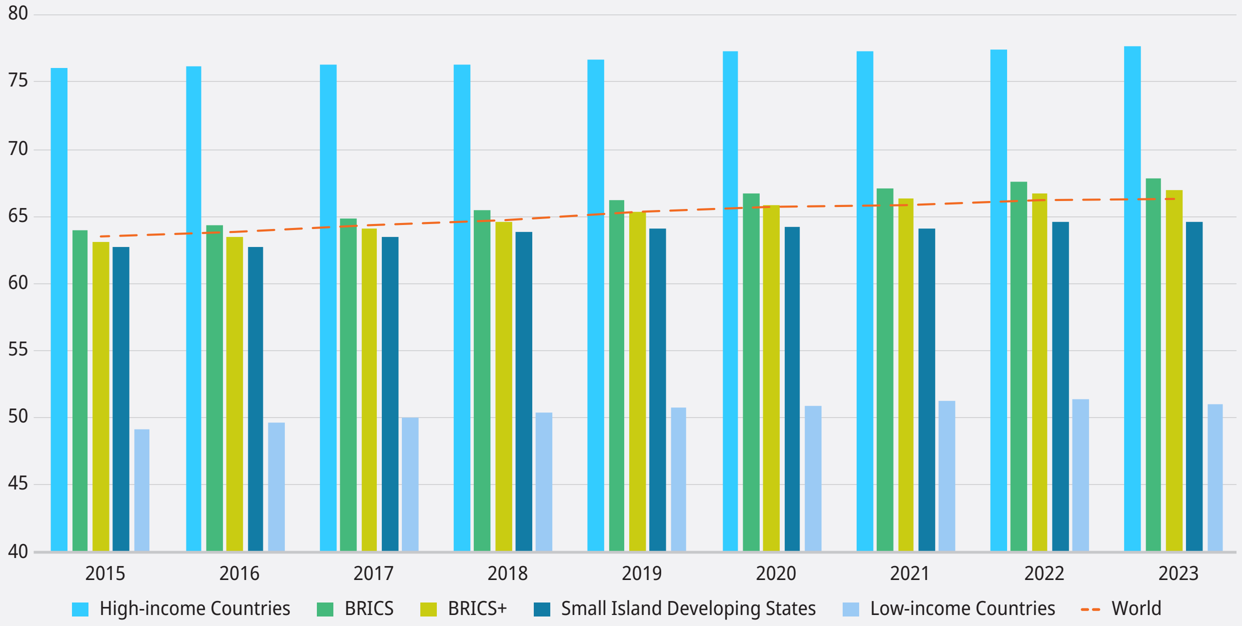
Figure 2.2
World SDG Dashboard 2024

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Data not available

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement

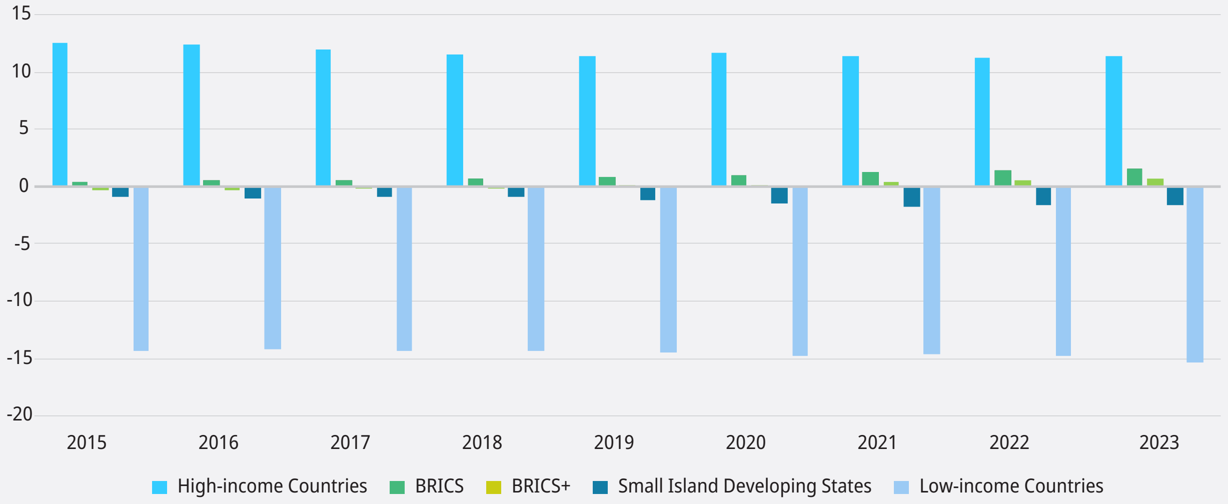
Source: Authors

Figure 2.3
Average SDG Index score by selected country groups, 2015–2023



Source: Authors

Figure 2.4
Gap in percentage points between average SDG Index scores by country groups and the world average, 2015–2023



Note: Positive values mean that average scores are above the world average, negative values mean that average scores are below the world average.
Source: Authors

International spillovers

The SDGs are a global responsibility. As such, the domestic implementation of the SDGs should not compromise other countries' ability to achieve them (Schmidt-Traub, Hoff, and Bernlöhr 2019). Via unsustainable consumption, the export of toxic waste, illicit trade, unfair tax competition, tax havens and, more generally, poor implementation of SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals), including support to UN-based multilateralism, countries can generate negative international spillovers, which are incorporated in the SDG Index but also compiled separately as part of the 'International Spillover Index'. Positive spillovers are also considered, such as the provision of Official Development Assistance (ODA). This year's edition includes 16 spillover indicators, one of which is a new indicator measuring countries' support for UN-based multilateralism. Further details on our conceptual framework and policy and data work on international spillovers have been presented in previous editions and are available on the SDG Transformation Center website.

Overall, rich countries tend to generate larger negative international spillovers, driven principally by trade-related spillovers such as unsustainable consumption, which fuels deforestation and other negative environmental and social impacts in the rest of the world. Several studies by the SDSN and partners discuss in detail policy and data priorities towards curbing negative consumption-based spillovers (Schmidt-Traub, Hoff, and Bernlöh 2021, 2022; University of Tokyo, Systemiq, and SDSN 2023; Ishii et al. 2024; Fuller a Many rich countries also perform poorly on indicators related to unfair tax competition, tax havens, and the profit shifting of multinationals, and on the new index of support for UN-based multilateralism (discussed in Part 3). Some rich countries are also among the largest exporters of major conventional weapons. Finally, only five of the 31 OECD/DAC member states have met their ODA targets, with most countries falling well short of the 0.7% of gross national income (GNI) target. To address international spillovers – particularly trade-related spillovers – global partnerships and UN-based multilateralism are critical, including to establish ambitious norms and standards for a more sustainable trade system that works for people and the planet (Remaking trade for a Sustainable Future 2023).

Figure 2.5
The 2024 SDG Index Ranks and Scores

Rank	Country	Score
1	Finland	86.4
2	Sweden	85.7
3	Denmark	85.0
4	Germany	83.4
5	France	82.8
6	Austria	82.5
7	Norway	82.2
8	Croatia	82.2
9	United Kingdom	82.2
10	Poland	81.7
11	Slovenia	81.3
12	Czechia	81.3
13	Latvia	81.0
14	Spain	80.7
15	Estonia	80.5
16	Portugal	80.2
17	Belgium	80.0
18	Japan	79.9
19	Iceland	79.5
20	Hungary	79.5
21	Slovak Republic	79.4
22	Switzerland	79.3
23	Italy	79.3
24	Netherlands	79.2
25	Canada	78.8
26	New Zealand	78.8
27	Moldova	78.8
28	Ireland	78.7
29	Greece	78.7
30	Belarus	78.6
31	Lithuania	78.1
32	Chile	77.8
33	Korea, Rep.	77.3
34	Uruguay	77.1
35	Serbia	77.0
36	Malta	77.0
37	Australia	76.9
38	Luxembourg	76.8
39	Cuba	76.7
40	Romania	76.7
41	Bulgaria	75.5
42	Albania	75.0
43	Georgia	74.9
44	Ukraine*	74.8
45	Thailand	74.7
46	United States	74.4
47	Argentina	74.4
48	Kyrgyz Republic	74.2
49	Armenia	74.1
50	Bosnia and Herzegovina	74.0
51	North Macedonia	73.8
52	Brazil	73.8
53	Israel	73.5
54	Vietnam	73.3
55	Dominican Republic	73.1
56	Russian Federation	73.1
57	Montenegro	73.1
58	Cyprus	72.9
59	Costa Rica	72.9
60	Tunisia	72.5
61	Bhutan	72.5
62	Fiji	72.3
63	Azerbaijan	72.2
64	Peru	71.9
65	Singapore	71.4
66	Kazakhstan	71.1
67	Maldives	70.9
68	China	70.9
69	Morocco	70.9
70	United Arab Emirates	70.5
71	Algeria	70.5
72	Türkiye	70.5
73	Mauritius	70.4
74	Colombia	70.3
75	Ecuador	70.1
76	Suriname	70.0
77	Jamaica	69.5
78	Indonesia	69.4
79	Malaysia	69.3
80	Mexico	69.3
81	Uzbekistan	69.2
82	Barbados	69.2
83	Egypt, Arab Rep.	69.1
84	Panama	69.1
85	Jordan	69.1
86	Iran, Islamic Rep.	69.0
87	El Salvador	68.6
88	Cabo Verde	68.2

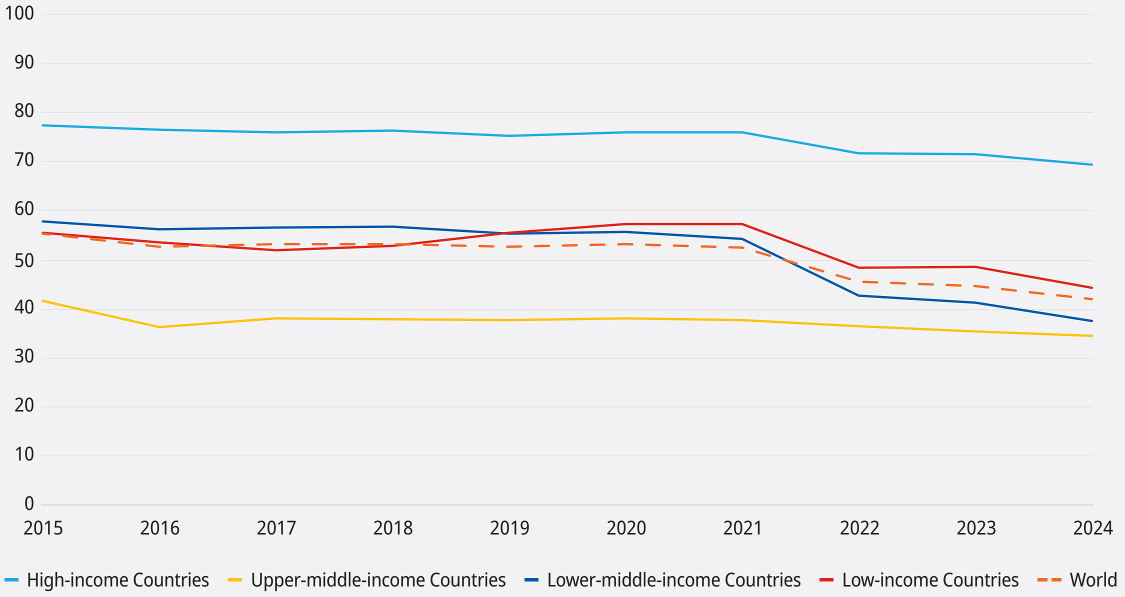
Figure 2.5
(continued)

Rank	Country	Score
89	Tajikistan	68.1
90	Bolivia	68.1
91	Paraguay	68.0
92	Philippines	67.5
93	Sri Lanka	67.4
94	Turkmenistan	67.1
95	Nepal	67.1
96	Brunei Darussalam	67.0
97	Guyana	66.7
98	Namibia	66.5
99	Mongolia	66.3
100	Oman	66.1
101	Belize	65.5
102	Qatar	64.9
103	Saudi Arabia	64.9
104	Cambodia	64.9
105	Gabon	64.9
106	Nicaragua	64.7
107	Bangladesh	64.3
108	Iraq	64.2
109	India	64.0
110	Lebanon	63.9
111	Kuwait	63.8
112	The Bahamas	63.7
113	Bahrain	63.6
114	Botswana	63.4
115	South Africa	63.4
116	Senegal	63.4
117	Ghana	63.0
118	São Tomé and Príncipe	63.0
119	Lao PDR	63.0
120	Myanmar	62.8
121	Côte d'Ivoire	62.7
122	Venezuela, RB	62.5
123	Kenya	62.2
124	Honduras	62.0
125	Trinidad and Tobago	61.8
126	Rwanda	60.9
127	Syrian Arab Republic	60.6
128	Guatemala	59.4

Rank	Country	Score
129	Togo	58.4
130	Tanzania	58.2
131	Sierra Leone	58.2
132	Mauritania	58.2
133	Eswatini	57.8
134	Zimbabwe	57.8
135	The Gambia	57.6
136	Cameroon	57.3
137	Pakistan	57.0
138	Mali	56.8
139	Benin	56.8
140	Malawi	56.8
141	Guinea	56.4
142	Uganda	56.1
143	Burundi	56.1
144	Lesotho	55.5
145	Ethiopia	55.2
146	Nigeria	54.6
147	Zambia	54.4
148	Mozambique	54.3
149	Burkina Faso	52.9
150	Congo, Rep.	52.7
151	Haiti	52.7
152	Liberia	52.5
153	Comoros	52.4
154	Papua New Guinea	52.0
155	Angola	51.9
156	Guinea-Bissau	51.9
157	Djibouti	51.7
158	Madagascar	51.2
159	Sudan	49.9
160	Niger	49.9
161	Congo, Dem. Rep.	48.7
162	Afghanistan	48.2
163	Yemen, Rep.	46.9
164	Somalia	45.4
165	Chad	45.1
166	Central African Republic	44.2
167	South Sudan	40.1

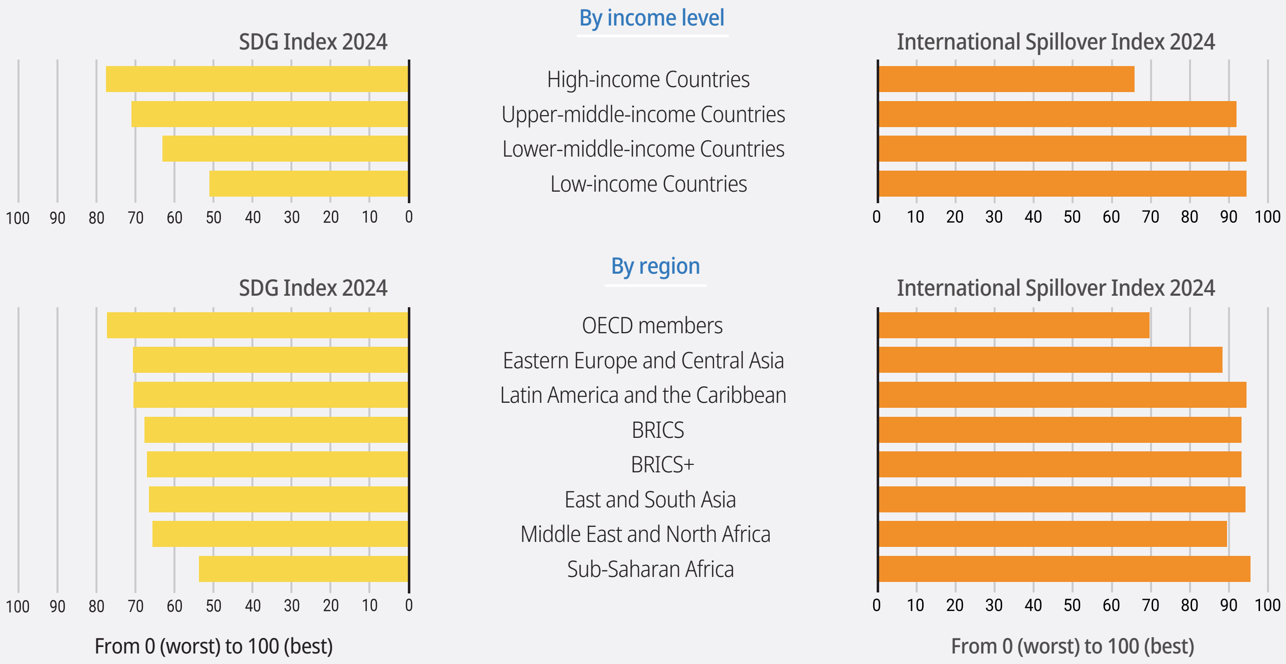
* The data for Ukraine correspond to the situation prior to February 2022, as many data points have not been updated since then.
Source: Authors

Figure 2.6
Press Freedom Index, 2015–2024



Note: Included under SDG 16 (Peace Justice and Strong Institutions) *Source:* Authors' elaboration, based on Reporters Without Borders

Figure 2.7
SDG Index scores versus International Spillover Index scores, 2024

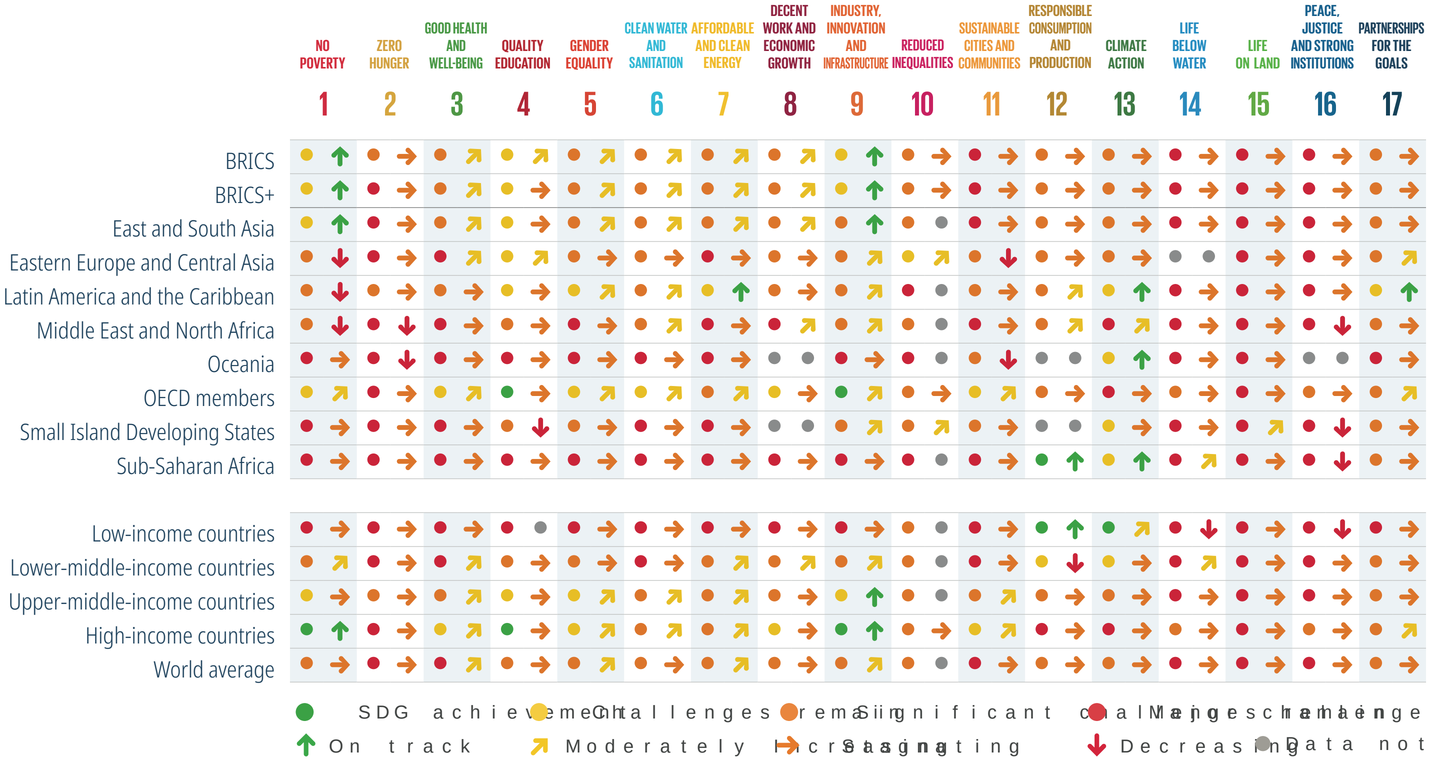


Note: More details about the indicators used to compile the International Spillover Index are accessible in the methods' summary. Averages are population-weighted.
Source: Authors

Annex: Regional dashboards

Figure 2.8

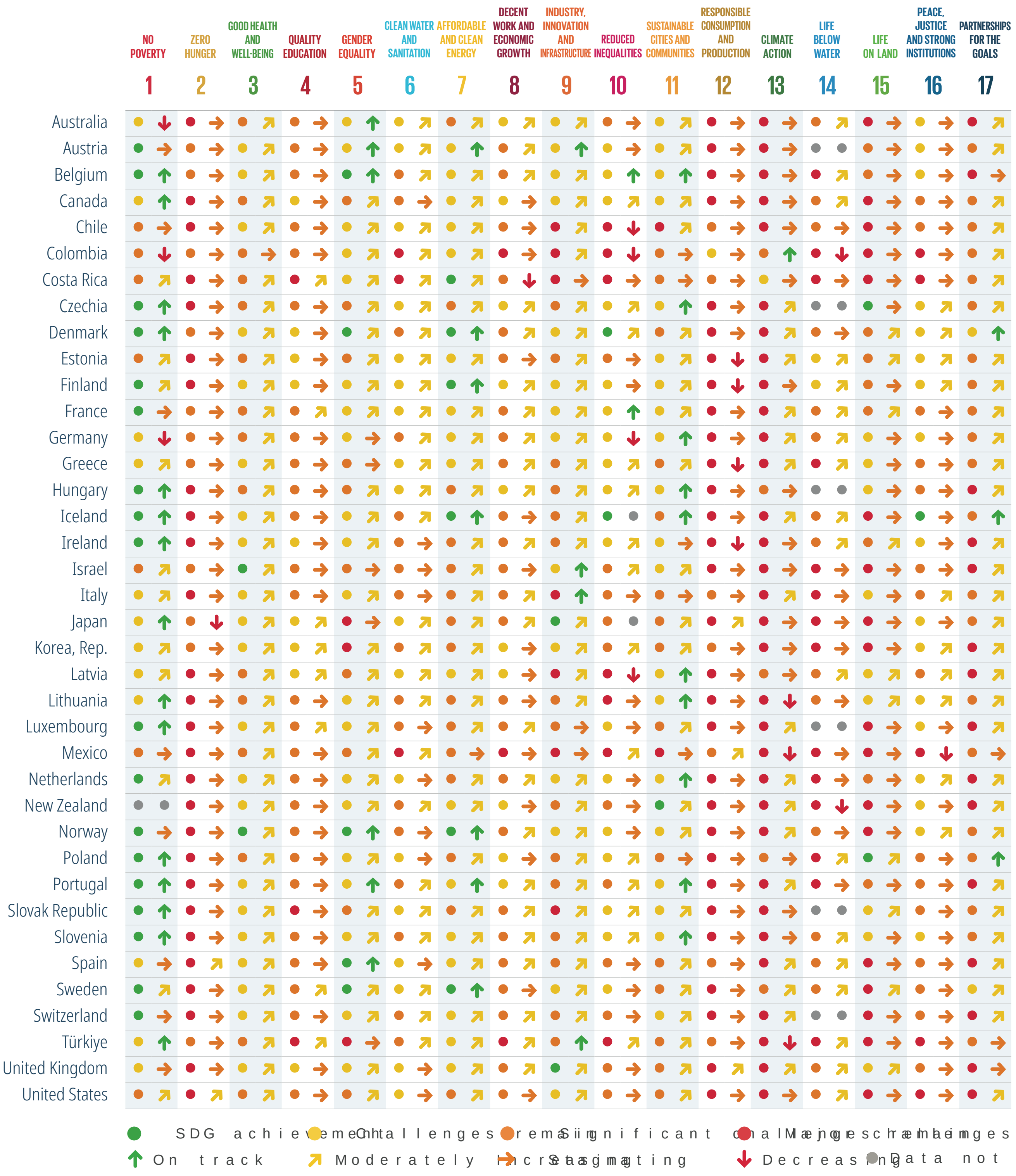
2024 SDG dashboards by region and income group (levels and trends)



Note: Excluding OECD specific indicators. Population-weighted averages.
Source: Authors

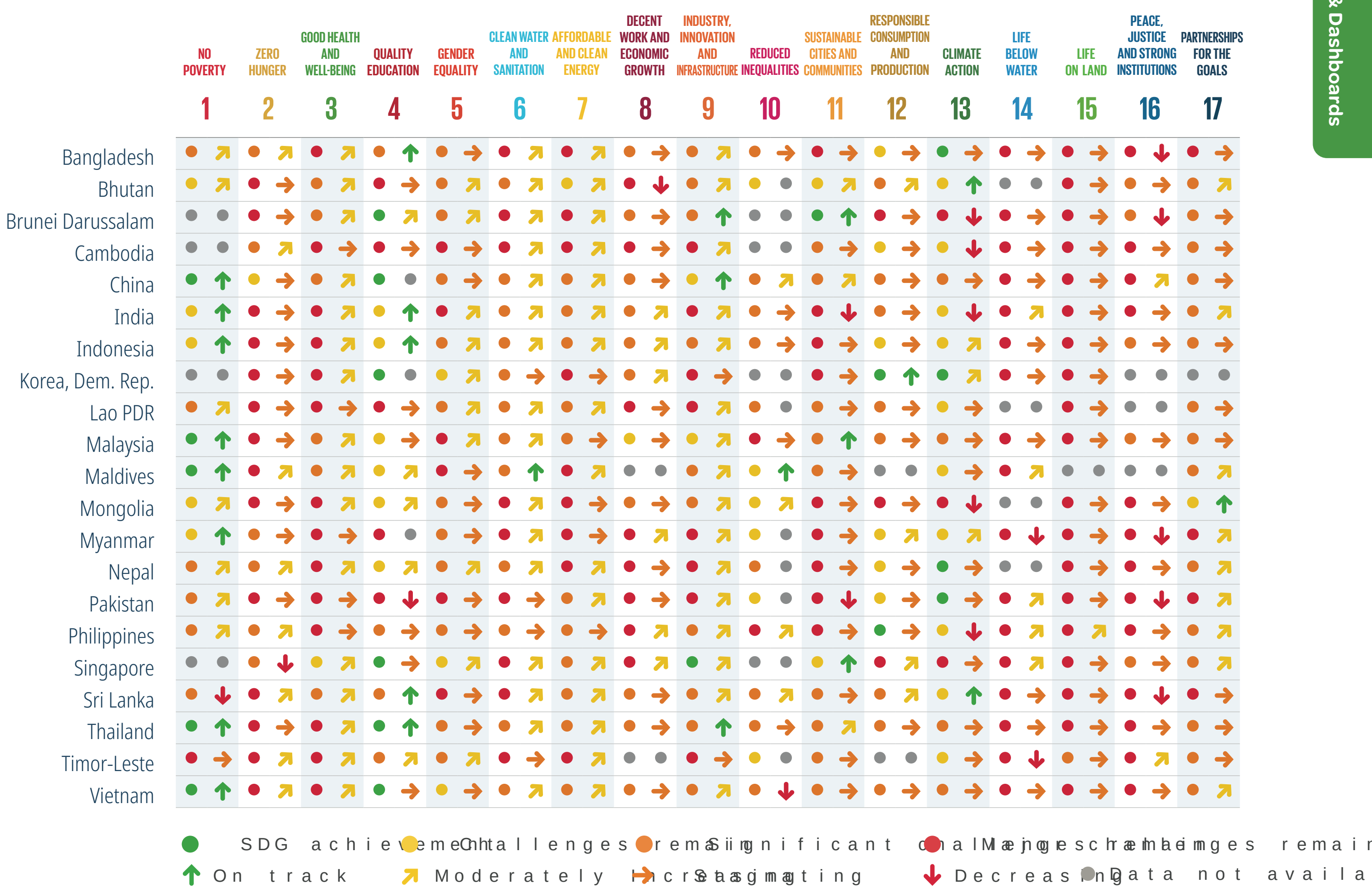
Figure 2.9

2024 SDG dashboards for OECD countries (levels and trends)



Source: Authors

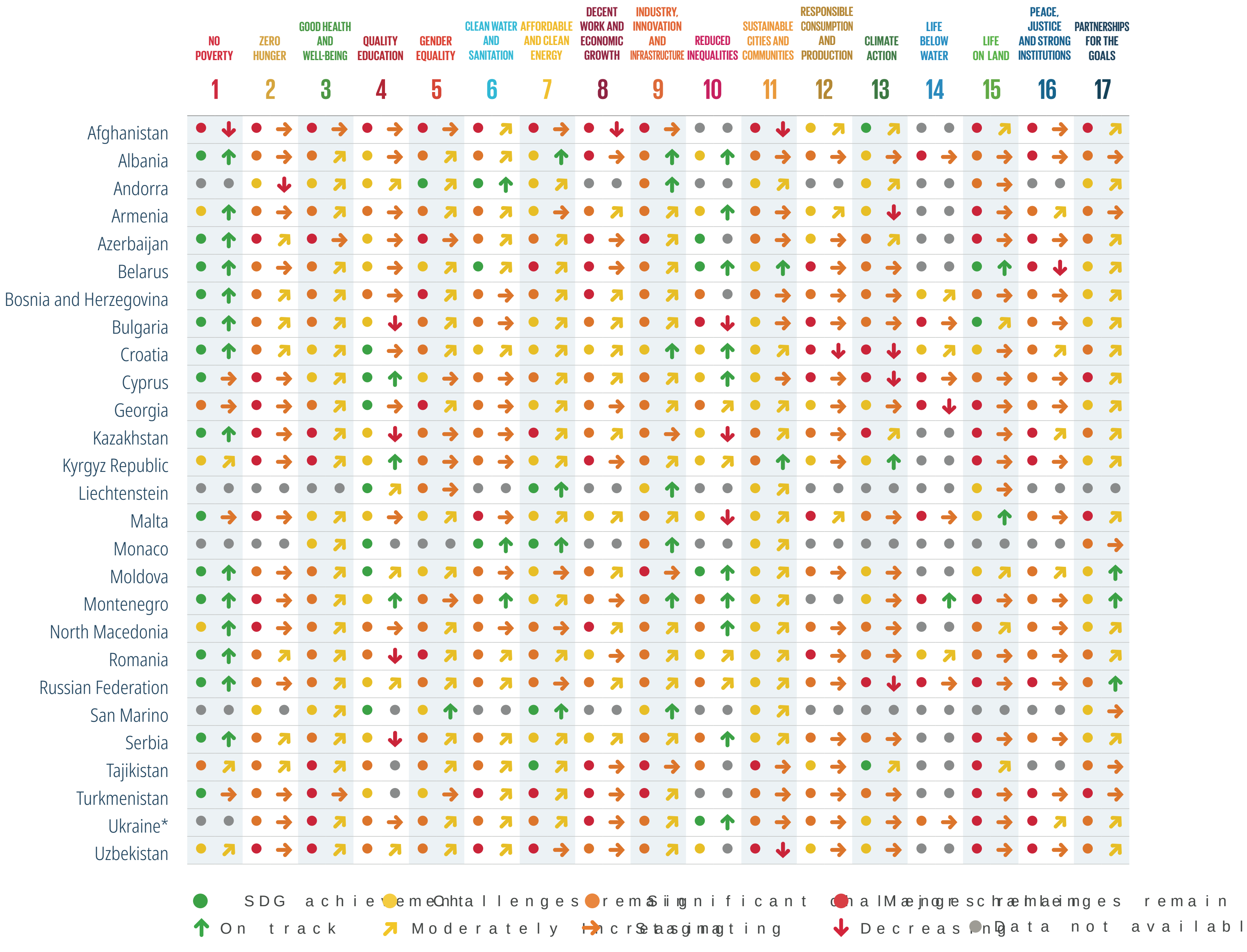
Figure 2.10
2024 SDG dashboards for East and South Asia (levels and trends)



Source: Authors

Figure 2.11

2024 SDG dashboards for Eastern Europe and Central Asia (levels and trends)

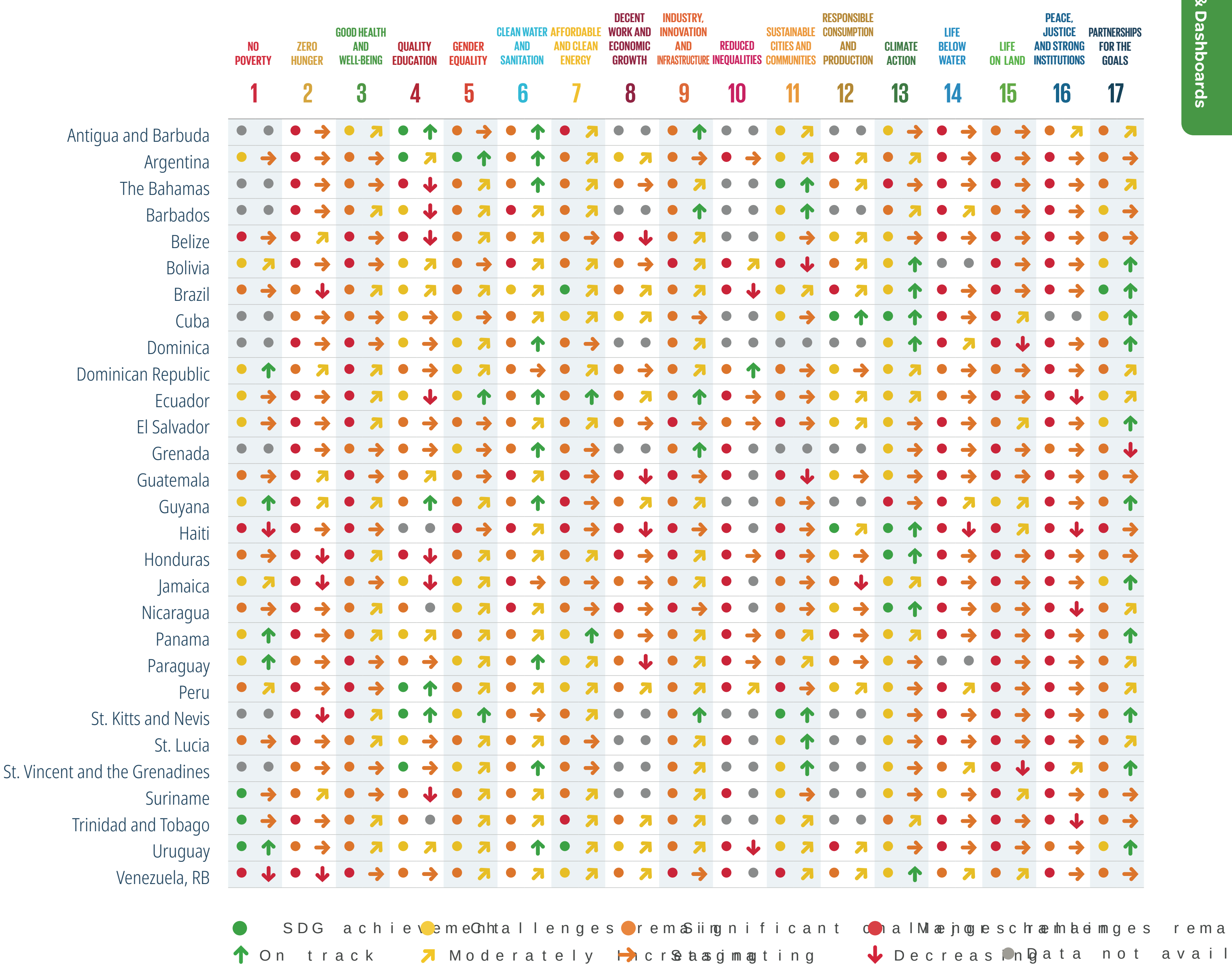


Source: Authors

*The data for Ukraine correspond to the situation prior to February 2022, as many data points have not been updated since then.

Figure 2.12

2024 SDG dashboards for Latin America and the Caribbean (levels and trends)



Source: Authors

Figure 2.13
2024 SDG dashboards for the Middle East and North Africa (levels and trends)

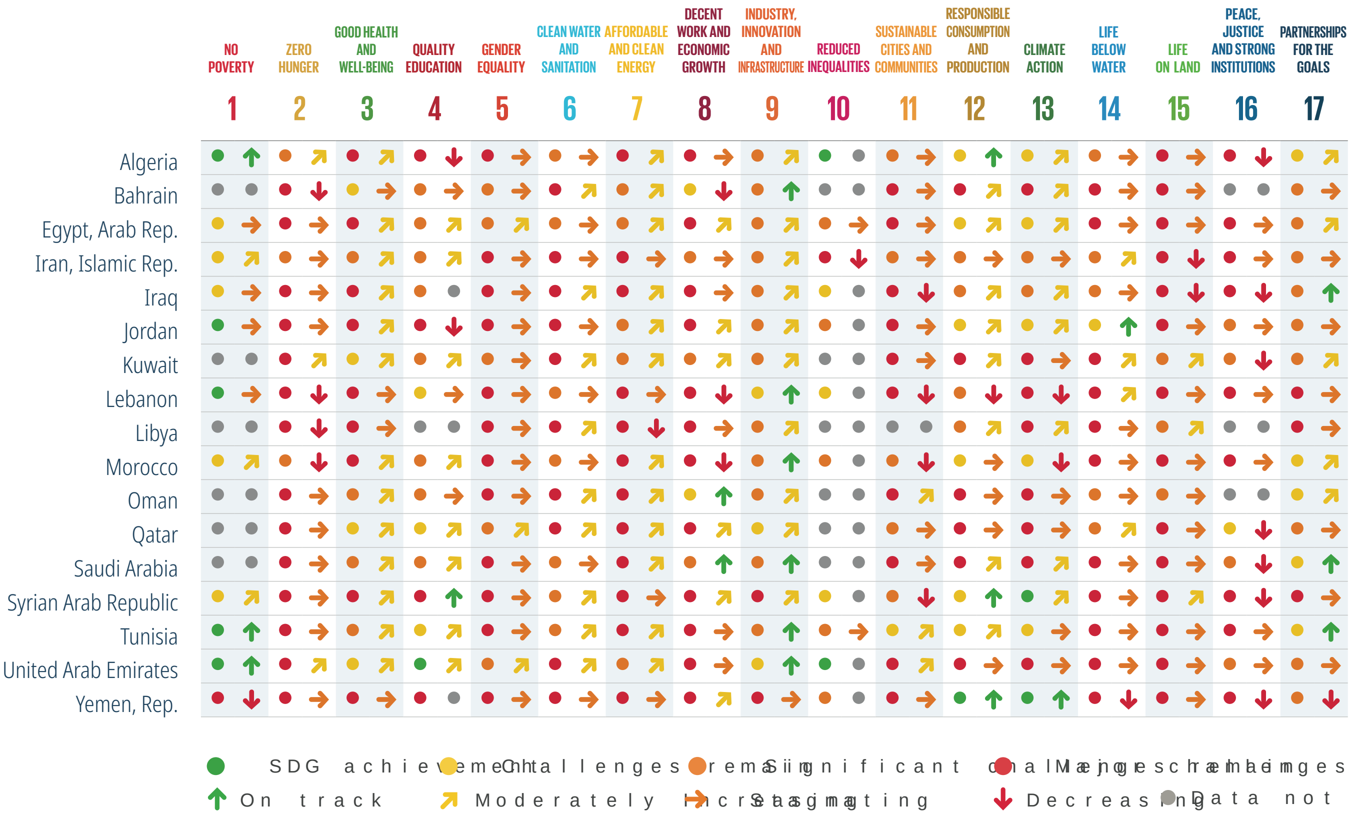
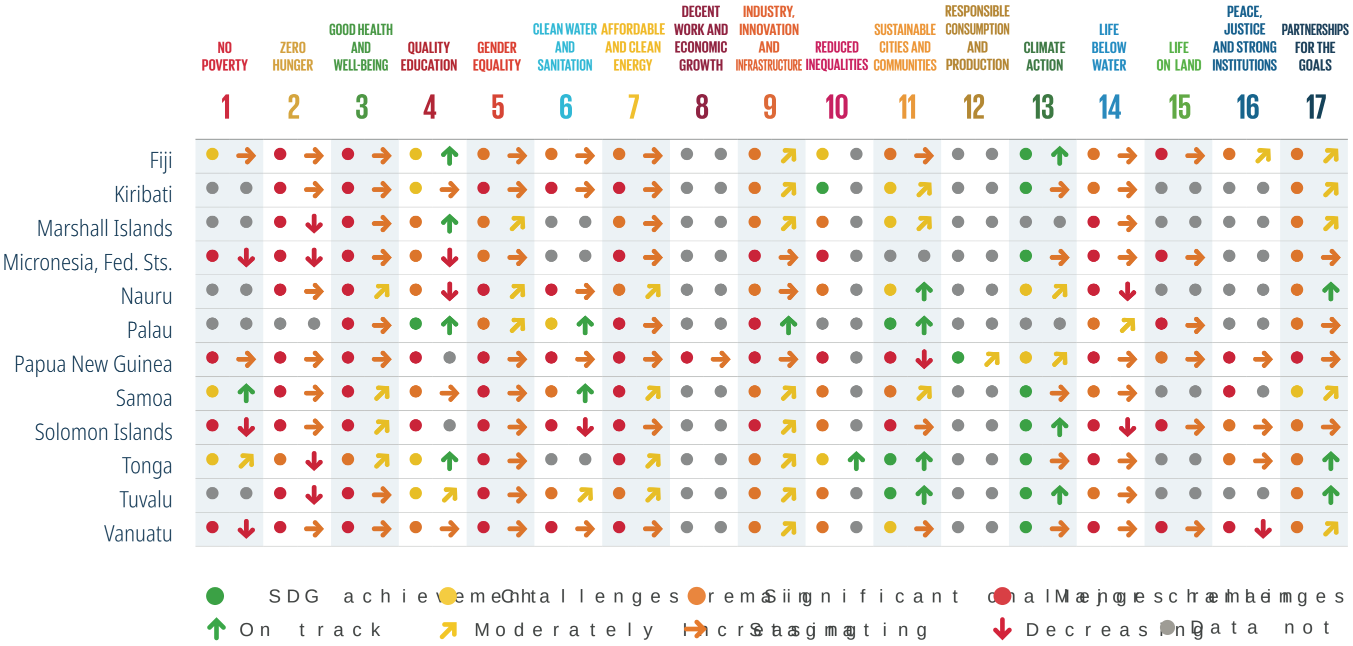


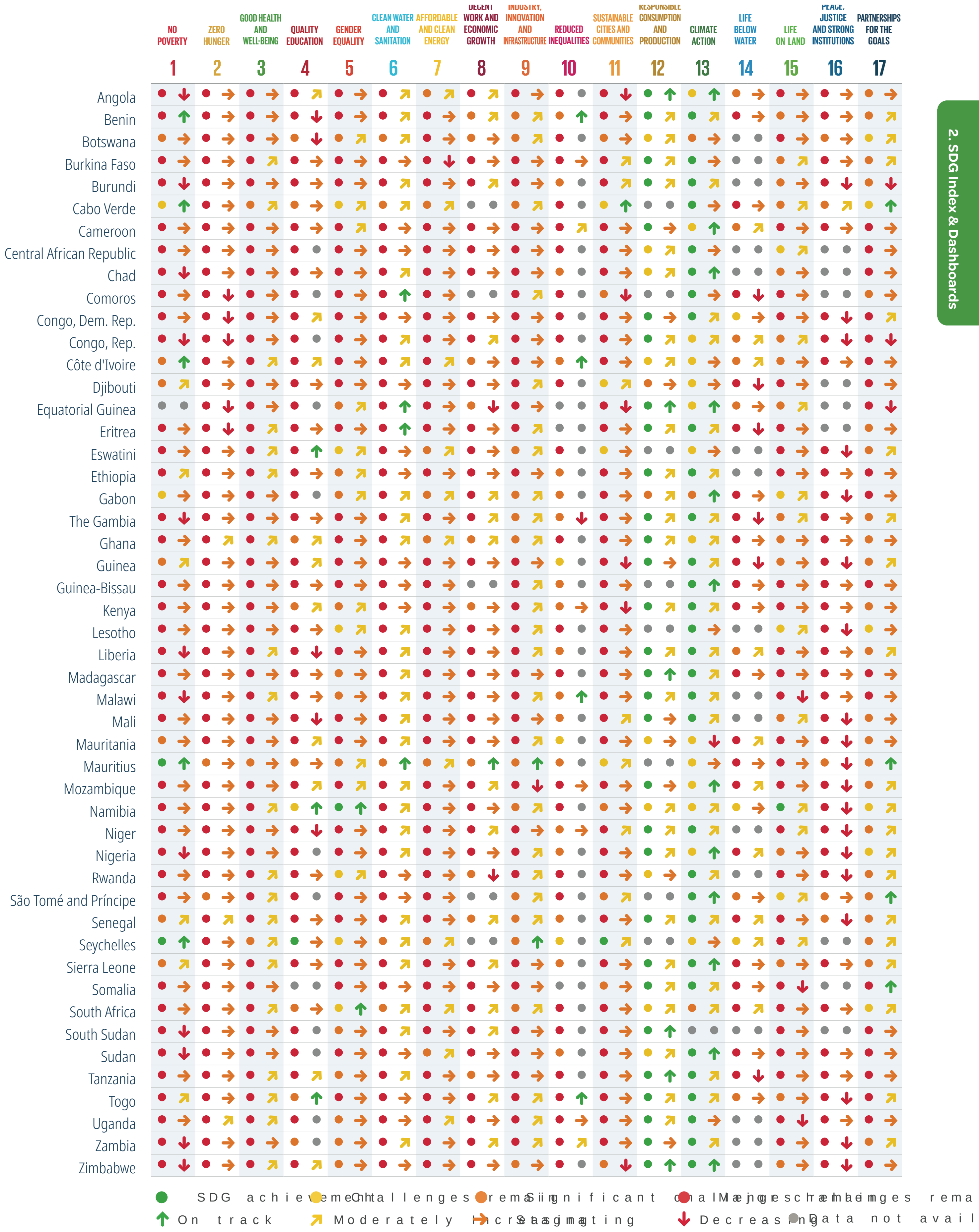
Figure 2.14
2024 SDG dashboards for Oceania (levels and trends)



Source: Authors

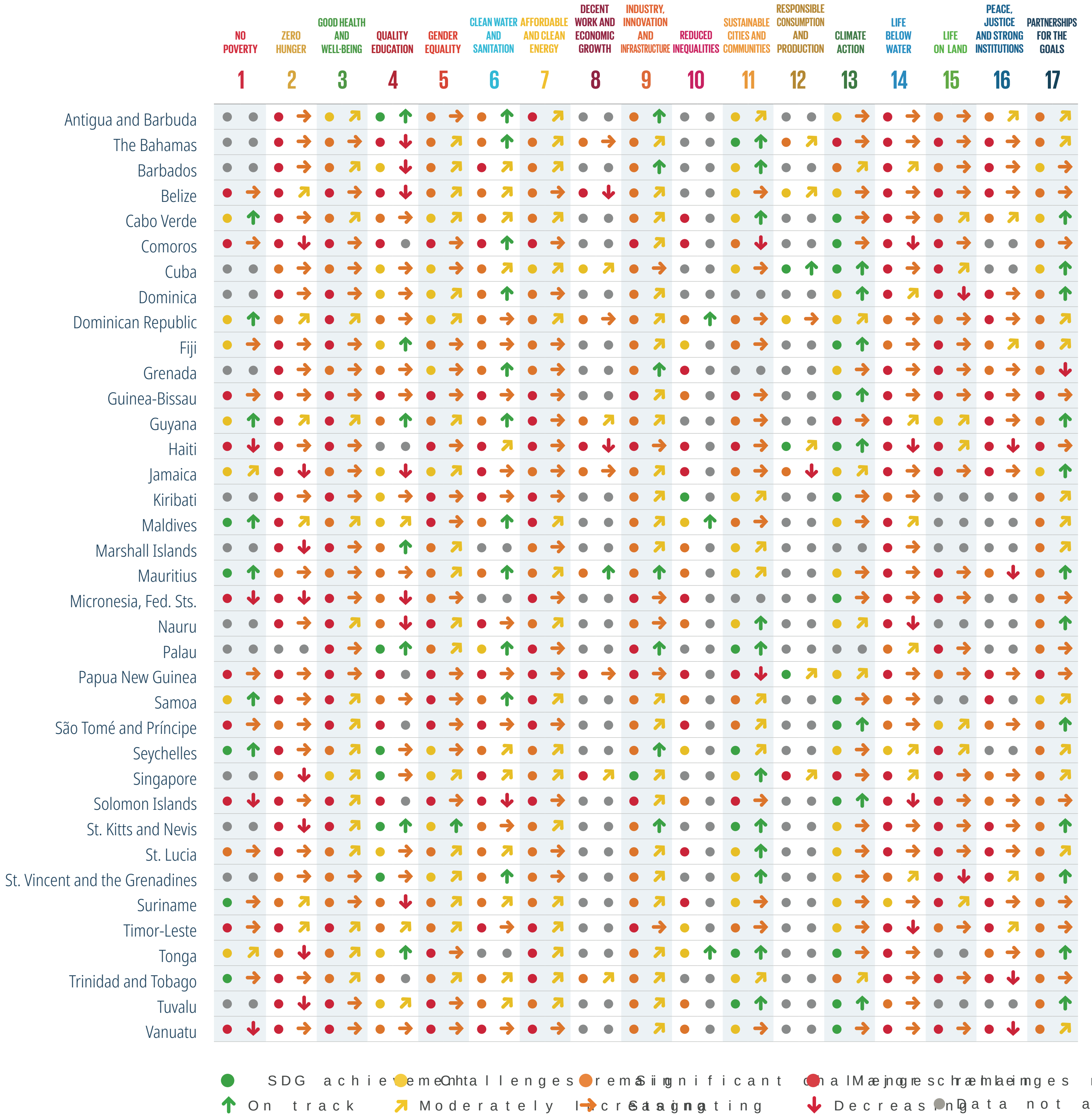
Figure 2.15

2024 SDG dashboards for sub-Saharan Africa (levels and trends)



Source: Authors

Figure 2.16
2024 SDG dashboards for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) (levels and trends)



Source: Authors

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Part 3

Government Support to UN-Based Multilateralism and the SDGs

Part 3

Government Support to UN-Based Multilateralism and the SDGs

In 2015, all UN member states committed to SDG 17, to revit
development. The UN Summit of the Future in September 2024
to ₤mend eroded trust and demonstrate that international co
challenges as well as those that have emerged in recent yea
In 2025, the World Social Summit ₤will provide an opportuni
the United NationsɃ framework for effective social developm
High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, SDG1
SDG 17 (Partnerships for the [illegible]

Building on previous editions, this chapter aims to gauge countries' efforts and commitment to UN-based multilateralism and the SDGs. It uses sound data and metrics to evaluate nation-states' efforts to adhere to the principles of the UN Charter and implement the SDGs. This year's chapter presents an improved, updated and universal Index of Countries' Support to UN-Based Multilateralism (UN-Mi). Nation-states are still at the center of the multilateral system and should therefore be held accountable for promoting UN-based multilateralism and implementing SDG17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

Building on the methodology presented in the pilot working paper (Sachs, Lafortune and Drumm, November 2023), we gauge countries' commitment to UN-based multilateralism by focusing on six headline indicators:

1. Ratification of major UN treaties
2. Percentage of votes aligned with the international majority at the UN General Assembly (UNGA)
3. Participation in selected UN organizations and agencies
4. Participation in conflicts and militarization
5. The use of unilateral coercive measures (UCMs)
6. Contribute to the UN budget and international solidarity

We first present the overall score and ranking for this year's Index of Government Support to UN-Based Multilateralism (UN-Mi). We then describe and present each indicator used in the UN-Mi and, building on previous editions, also discuss specific government efforts to promote and implement the SDGs.

The 2024 Index of Countries' Support to UN-Based Multilateralism (UN-Mi)

Overall, we find that the majority of the world's population live in countries with moderate to high levels of support for UN-based multilateralism. The average UN-Mi across all 193 UN member states is 65 and the median is 70. We estimate that 90% of the world's population lives in a country with a UN-Mi score above 50; which means they are more than halfway towards perfect support to UN-based multilateralism. As an example, out of 193 UN member states, 90% have ratified two-thirds or more of the major UN treaties, 66% vote with the international majority at UNGA two-thirds of the time, more than half (55%) are members of the 24 organizations and entities considered, 80% have limited or no participation in conflicts and militarization, around 70% make no use or very limited use of UCMs, and the vast majority are not subject to the provisions of Article 19 related to significant arrears in the payment of dues to the UN.

Figure 3.1

The 2024 Index of Countries' Support to UN-Based Multilateralism (UN-Mi)

Rank	Country	Score
1	Barbados	92.0
2	Antigua and Barbuda	91.1
3	Uruguay	90.7
4	Mauritius	89.7
5	Maldives	88.8
6	Jamaica	88.7
7	Costa Rica	88.6
8	Argentina	88.6
9	Fiji	88.3
10	Chile	87.2
11	Belize	86.8
12	Paraguay	86.7
13	Mongolia	86.3
14	Senegal	85.6
15	Trinidad and Tobago	85.5
16	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	85.4
17	The Bahamas	85.0
18	Tunisia	85.0
19	Zambia	84.7
20	Panama	84.6
21	Sierra Leone	84.6
22	Cabo Verde	84.5
23	Guatemala	84.3
24	Peru	83.9
25	Malaysia	83.1
26	Madagascar	82.8
27	Philippines	82.7
28	Botswana	82.6
29	St. Lucia	82.5
30	Dominican Republic	82.5
31	El Salvador	82.3
32	Suriname	81.5
33	Namibia	81.3
34	Côte d'Ivoire	81.2
35	Ghana	80.7
36	Bolivia	80.6
37	Jordan	80.2
38	Bangladesh	80.2
39	Vietnam	80.1
40	Kuwait	79.5
41	Honduras	79.2
42	Nicaragua	79.0
43	Malawi	78.6
44	Malta	78.4
45	Seychelles	78.2
46	Lesotho	78.1
47	Montenegro	77.7
48	Morocco	77.6
49	Lao PDR	77.6
50	Uganda	77.3
51	Algeria	77.3
52	Brazil	77.2
53	Cambodia	77.1
54	South Africa	77.0
55	Gabon	77.0
56	Sri Lanka	77.0
57	Guyana	76.7
58	Austria	76.7
59	Togo	76.6
60	Kazakhstan	76.6
61	Mexico	76.5
62	Luxembourg	76.4
63	Japan	76.2
64	Mozambique	76.1
65	Moldova	76.1
66	Qatar	76.0
67	The Gambia	75.7
68	Nepal	75.7
69	Switzerland	75.6
70	Samoa	75.3
71	Colombia	75.0
72	New Zealand	74.8
73	Mauritania	74.7
74	Thailand	74.5
75	Indonesia	74.5
76	Ireland	74.2
77	Albania	73.9
78	Grenada	73.5
79	Ecuador	73.4
80	Germany	73.3
81	Nigeria	73.2
82	North Macedonia	72.8
83	Croatia	72.7
84	Benin	72.7
85	Vanuatu	72.6
86	Tanzania	72.6
87	Djibouti	72.2

Figure 3.1
(continued)

Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score
88	Kenya	72.0	132	Timor-Leste	64.2	176	Latvia	54.2
89	Brunei Darussalam	71.8	133	Tajikistan	63.7	177	Central African Republic	54.0
90	St. Kitts and Nevis	71.6	134	Serbia	63.7	178	Nauru	52.1
91	Cuba	71.0	135	Poland	63.6	179	Chad	51.9
92	Bosnia and Herzegovina	70.7	136	Papua New Guinea	63.6	180	Myanmar	51.5
93	Hungary	70.4	137	Canada	63.6	181	Micronesia. Fed. Sts.	50.6
94	Angola	70.3	138	Iraq	63.5	182	Ukraine	50.3
95	Oman	70.3	139	India	63.5	183	Equatorial Guinea	50.0
96	Netherlands	70.3	140	Korea. Rep.	63.3	184	Congo. Dem. Rep.	49.4
97	Zimbabwe	70.1	141	Cameroon	63.1	185	Russian Federation	48.5
98	Congo. Rep.	69.8	142	Kiribati	63.0	186	Syrian Arab Republic	47.6
99	Azerbaijan	69.7	143	Bhutan	62.3	187	Afghanistan	47.4
100	Portugal	69.6	144	Solomon Islands	62.1	188	Iran. Islamic Rep.	45.5
101	Iceland	69.4	145	Eritrea	61.2	189	Korea. Dem. Rep.	31.7
102	Spain	69.2	146	Haiti	61.0	190	Israel	29.0
103	Guinea-Bissau	69.2	147	Slovak Republic	60.9	191	South Sudan	24.1
104	Bahrain	69.2	148	Lebanon	60.9	192	Somalia	23.6
105	Guinea	69.2	149	Andorra	60.8	193	United States	15.8
106	Sweden	68.6	150	Burundi	60.3			
107	Norway	68.5	151	São Tomé and Príncipe	60.3			
108	Singapore	68.5	152	Turkmenistan	60.3			
109	Italy	68.4	153	Saudi Arabia	60.2			
110	Mali	68.3	154	Tonga	59.9			
111	Georgia	68.3	155	Belarus	59.8			
112	Egypt. Arab Rep.	68.1	156	Tuvalu	59.6			
113	Denmark	67.7	157	Australia	59.6			
114	Kyrgyz Republic	67.6	158	Eswatini	59.1			
115	Cyprus	67.5	159	Uzbekistan	58.9			
116	Rwanda	67.5	160	United Kingdom	58.9			
117	Finland	67.4	161	Comoros	58.5			
118	Monaco	67.2	162	Pakistan	58.4			
119	Liechtenstein	67.0	163	Türkiye	58.3			
120	China	66.8	164	Marshall Islands	57.4			
121	United Arab Emirates	66.7	165	Greece	57.2			
122	San Marino	66.6	166	Yemen. Rep.	57.1			
123	Czechia	66.5	167	Palau	56.8			
124	Slovenia	66.3	168	Ethiopia	56.6			
125	Armenia	66.1	169	Dominica	56.5			
126	Belgium	65.4	170	Liberia	55.6			
127	Romania	64.9	171	France	55.5			
128	Niger	64.7	172	Estonia	55.4			
129	Burkina Faso	64.4	173	Lithuania	54.9			
130	Bulgaria	64.3	174	Sudan	54.4			
131	Libya	64.3	175	Venezuela. RB	54.4			

However, there are significant differences in support to UN-based multilateralism across countries and country groupings. Overall, Barbados, Antigua and Barbuda, and Uruguay top the 2024 UN-Mi – with scores above 90 percent. By contrast, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Russian Federation, the Syrian Arab Republic, Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Israel, South Sudan, Somalia, and the United States are the ten countries least committed to UN-based multilateralism, all with scores below 50 percent (and below 40 percent for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Israel, South Sudan, Somalia and the United States).

Detailed indicator and country results

In this report, we focus on G20 and large countries (those with more than 100 million inhabitants) in presenting detailed indicator results. The full dataset is, however, accessible online.

The first indicator is "Percentage of major UN treaties ratified". This indicator covers 59 Conventions, International Conventions, and Agreements adopted by the United Nations from 1946–2023, including those adopted before 1946 that were later added to the UN treaty system. It covers UN instruments ratified by more than 50 percent of the international community. It excludes Protocols, Optional Protocols,

Box 3.1. Methods Summary

The *Index of Government Support to UN-Based Multilateralism* (UN-Mi) aims to gauge countries' support to UN-based multilateralism under the 1945 United Nations Charter, and especi (International Peace Institute and Institute for Economics and Peace 2022; Global Nation 2023) we focus on nation-states rather than looking at the world as one single bloc or observation.

To compile the UN-Mi, we made use of the UN library and website as well as third-party data. Python scripts were used to compile the historical dataset of UNGA votes over time and extract UN treaty ratification data. It is beyond the scope of the UN-Mi to evaluate the implementation of UN treaties in practice. Membership in UN organizations and the payment of dues was tracked via desk research. Finally, we use the Global Peace Index, SIPRI, the Drexel Database and OECD/DAC data to track, respectively, participation in conflicts, military expenditure, use of Unilateral Coercive measures, and official development assistance as a share of GNI.

The year of reference is either the latest year for which data are available (for example, membership in UN organizations as of 2023, the 2023 Global Peace Index scores, the list of countries in arrears of payment to the UN under the terms of Article 19 of the UN Charter as of January 2024), or in the case of ODA/GNI, an average across the last five years (to reduce the potential effect of year-on-year volatility). The UCM variable tracks sanctions introduced before January 1, 2022 that are still ongoing.

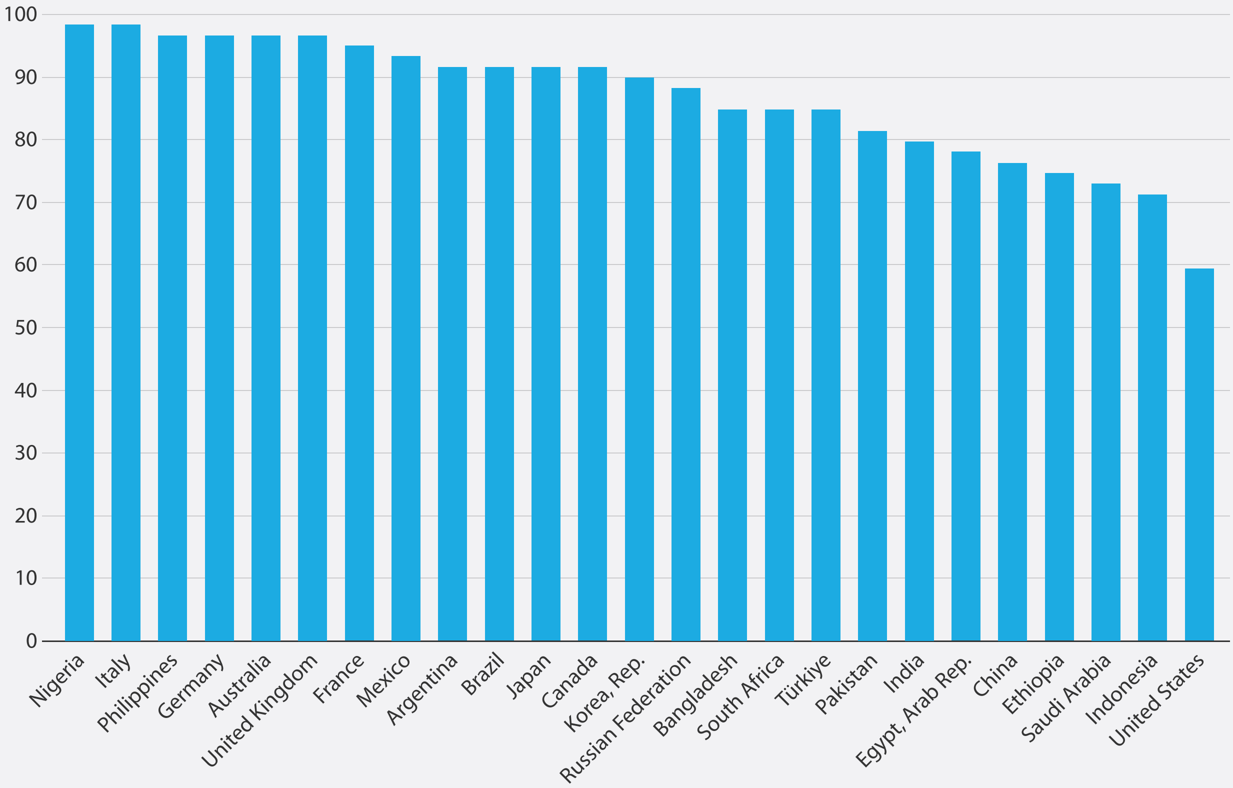
The indicators were normalized on a scale from 0–100 using the min-max method, where 0 corresponds to low support and 100 to high support to UN-based multilateralism. The UN-Mi is compiled as the arithmetic weighted average of all the normalized indicators.

Further details are available in Sachs, Lafortune and Drumm (2023) and Lafortune and Sachs (2024, forthcoming). The full dataset for this year's UN-Mi is accessible at https://sdgtransformationcenter.org/

and Amendments, as well as Conventions that were later terminated or only applied to a small number of countries. We recorded whether member states have signed or ratified them. Signature of a treaty is not legally binding, however, ratification (or acceptance, accession, definitive signature, and succession) is. Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Nigeria, the Philippines, and the United Kingdom have all ratified more than 90% of major UN treaties. By contrast, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, and the United States have ratified fewer than 75 percent.

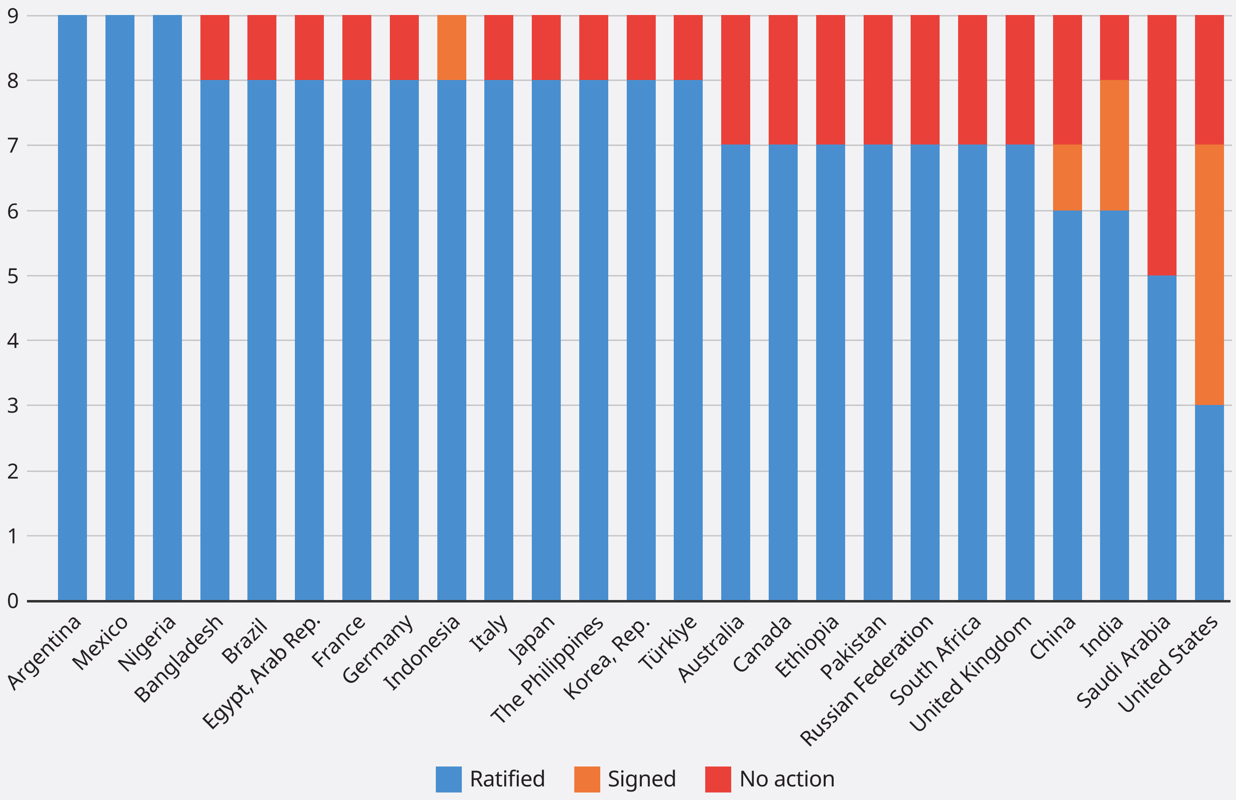
Figure 3.3 presents more specifically the ratification status of the nine UN human rights treaties. Around 80 percent of all 193 UN member states have ratified at least seven of these. Because neither the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families nor the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance have been ratified by 50 percent of the international community, they are not included in the UN-Mi calculation. Among G20 and large countries, only Argentina, Mexico and Nigeria have ratified all nine of these UN human rights treaties. By contrast, the United States is among only nine countries that have ratified fewer than four, and the only one of the G20 and large countries to have ratified fewer than five.

Figure 3.2
Major UN treaties ratified, G20 and large countries, 1945–2023



Note: Treaties ratified by 50%+ of UN member states. N=59. As of January 1, 2024.
Source: Authors' calculations based on UN treaty database.

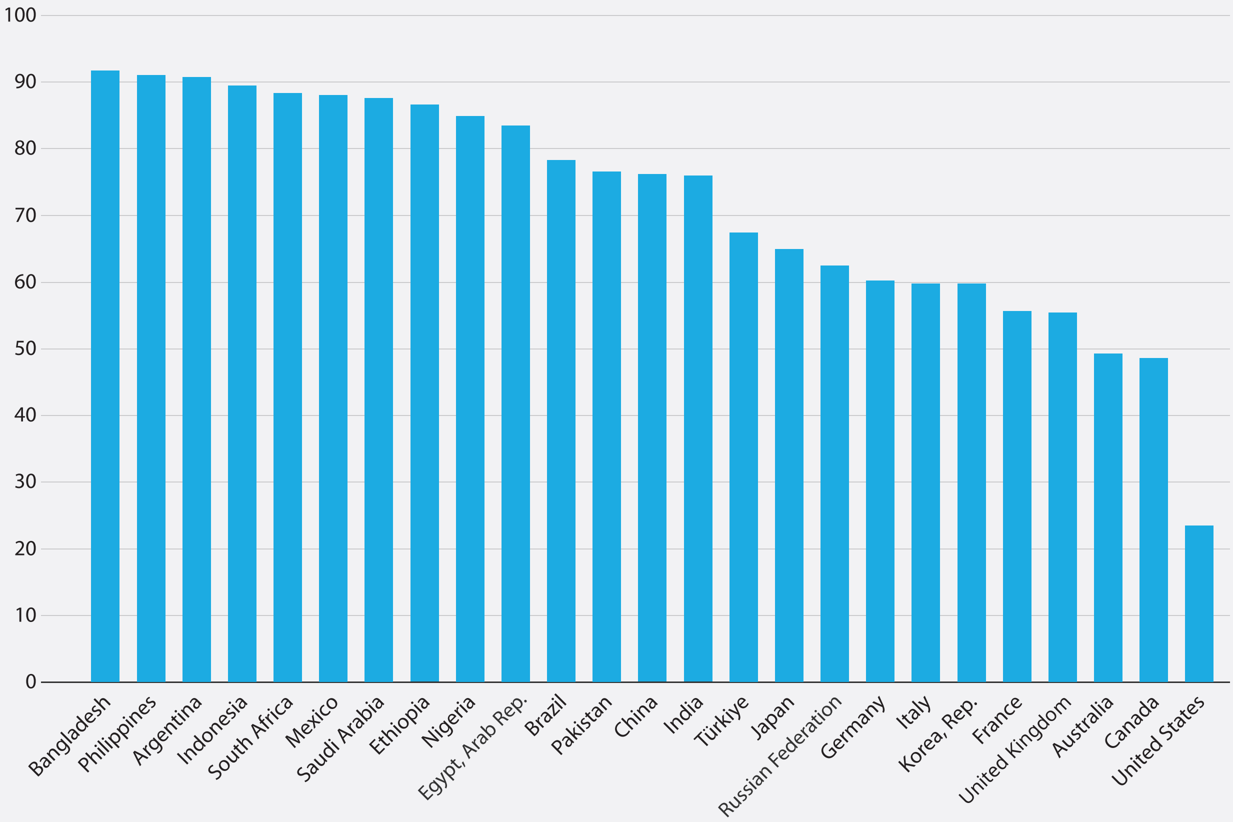
Figure 3.3
Ratification status of the nine UN human rights' Treaties, G20 and large countries



Note: Covers the nine UN human rights' treaties (excluding optional protocols): 1. International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD), 1965; 2. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), 1966; 3. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), 1966; 4. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), 1979; 5. Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT), 1984; 6. Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), 1989; 7. International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (ICMW), 1990; 8. International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CPED), 2006; 9. Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), 2006.
Source: Authors' elaboration, based on https://indicators.ohchr.org/

The second indicator relates to "Percentage of votes aligned with the majority vote at the UN General Assembly". Chapter IV of the UN Charter describes the role and function of the UN General Assembly, or UNGA, which is the main decision-making body of the United Nations. This indicator considers 5,256 UNGA resolutions with a recorded vote since 1945. It establishes the percentage of times that each UN member state voted with the simple international majority (not weighted by population) out of a total of 482 recorded votes over the period 2018–2022. The data were obtained from the UN digital library via python web scraping. For each resolution, UN member states can vote yes, no, abstain, or be absent. In the vast majority of cases (98% of the time) the majority vote is yes. The UNGA votes of Argentina, Bangladesh and the Philippines were aligned with the majority vote 90 percent of the time. By contrast, the votes of Australia and Canada were aligned with the majority vote less than 50 percent of the time, with those of the United States aligned less than 25 percent.

Figure 3.4
Percentage of votes aligned with the majority vote at the UN General Assembly, G20 and large countries, 2018–2022



Note: Simple majority (not population weighted). Votes recorded between 2018 and 2022. N=482 recorded votes.
Source: Authors' calculations, based on UN Digital Library voting data

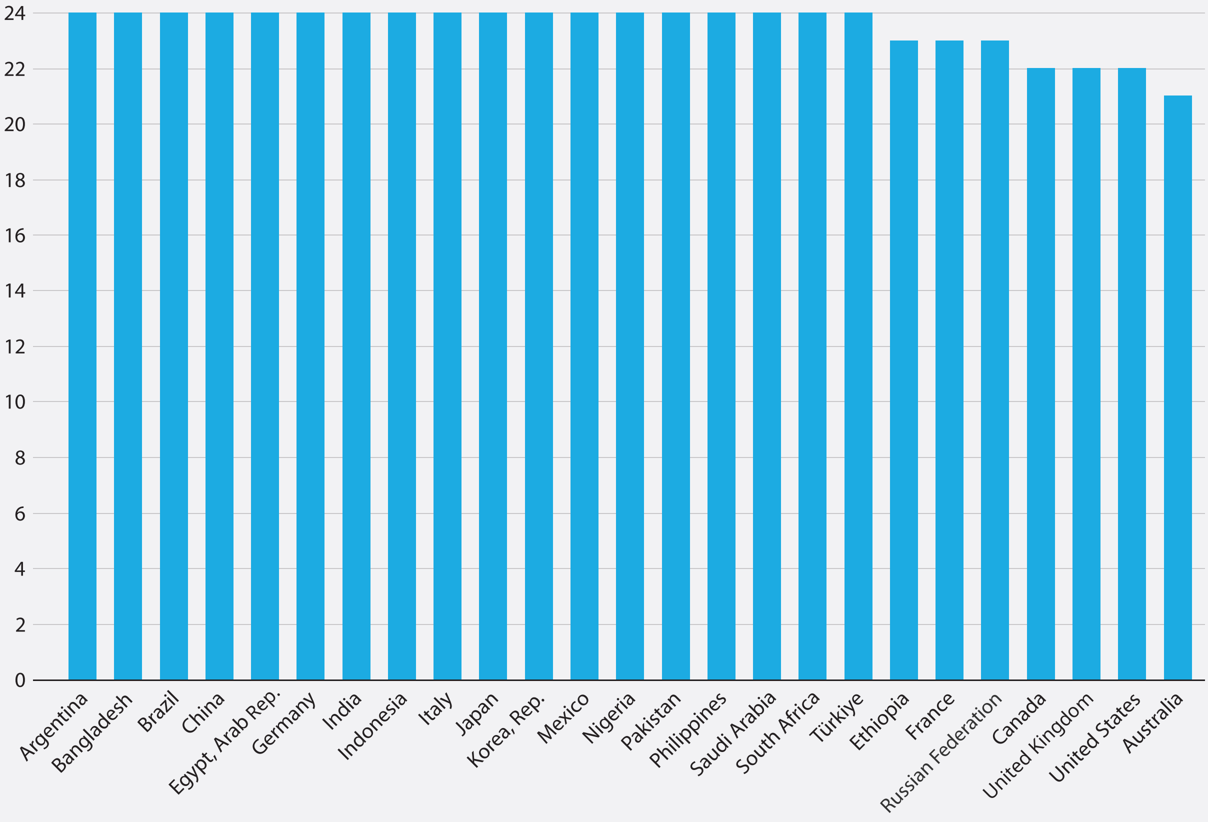
The third indicator refers to “Membership and participation in selected United Nations organizations”. Chapter IX of the UN Charter describes the role of specialized agencies in fostering international economic and social cooperation. This indicator captures membership in 24 UN organizations: all 15 specialized agencies,[1] the 6 United Nations funds and programmes (UNDP, UNEP, UNFPA, UN-HABITAT, UNICEF and WFP), the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and the World Trade Organization (WTO). These were selected to represent a broad range of issues related to sustainable development (education, health, finance, trade, telecommunication, and industrial

1. UN Specialized Agencies: the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO); the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO); the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD); the International Labour Organization (ILO); the International Monetary Fund (IMF); the International Maritime Organization (IMO); the International Telecommunication Union (ITU); the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO); the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO); the Universal Postal Union (UPU; the World Health Organization (WHO); the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO); the World Meteorological Organization (WMO); and the World Bank Group – including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the International Development Association (IDA), and the International Finance Corporation (IFC). United Nations funds and programmes: UN Development Programme (UNDP), UN Environment Programme (UNEP), UN Population Fund (UNFPA), UN Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Food Programme (WFP).

policies), as well as including all of the specialized agencies. Most G20 and large countries are members of all 24, however Australia is not a member of UNIDO, UNWTO or IFAD; Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States are not members of UNIDO and UNWTO; the Russian Federation is not a member of UNWTO: France left UNIDO in 2014; and as of 2023, Ethiopia is not a member of WTO.

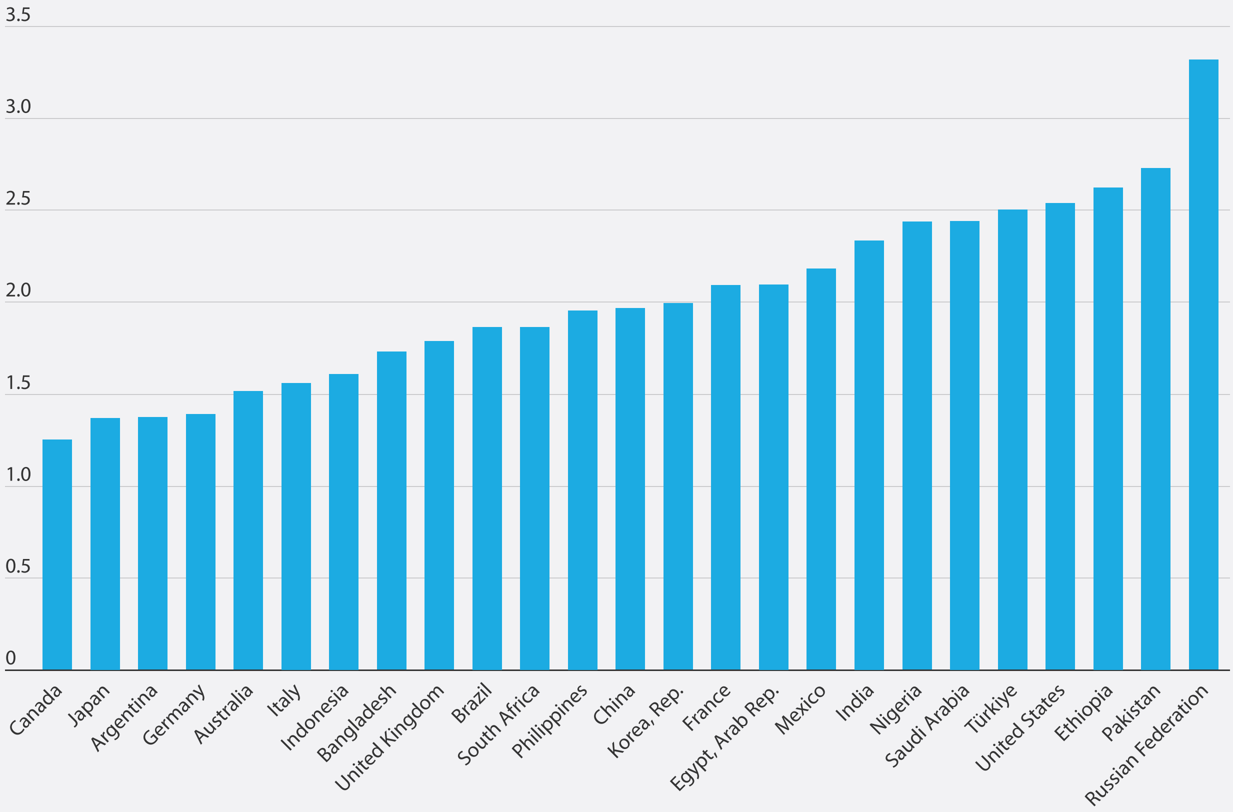
The fourth indicator relates to "Participation in conflicts and militarization". As emphasized in the Preamble of the UN Charter, all UN member states are supposed to "practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours" and "unite [their] strength to maintain international peace and security." This indicator captures each country's participation in conflicts and military build-up, using data provided by the Global Peace Index (GPI) 2023 and compiled by the Institute for Economics and Peace. The indicator is computed as the simple average of GPI Pillar 1 (Ongoing domestic and international conflict) and Pillar 2 (Militarization) (IEP 2023). Comparable data on military expenditure as a percentage of GDP and the number of armed service officers per capita are included, as are financial contributions to United Nations peacekeeping missions. Argentina, Canada, Germany, and Japan perform best among G20 and large countries on this indicator. By contrast the Russian Federation performs the worst.

Figure 3.5
Membership in selected UN organizations, G20 and large countries, 2023



Note: Max = 24. As of January 1, 2024.
Source: Authors, data compiled via desk research on individual organizations and agencies' web portals

Figure 3.6
Participation in conflicts and militarization, G20 and large countries, 2023



Note: From 1 (best) to 5 (worst).
Source: Authors' elaboration, based on IEP's Global Peace Index.

The fifth indicator is related to the "Use of unilateral coercive measures (UCMs)". This indicator reviews the adoption by UN member states of unilateral sanctions against another UN member state. Several UN resolutions stress that unilateral coercive measures and practices "are contrary to international law, international humanitarian law, the UN Charter and the norms and principles governing peaceful relations among States, and highlight that on long-term, these measures may result in social problems and raise humanitarian concerns in the States targeted" (OHCHR 2024). In 2014, the Human Rights Council created the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights.

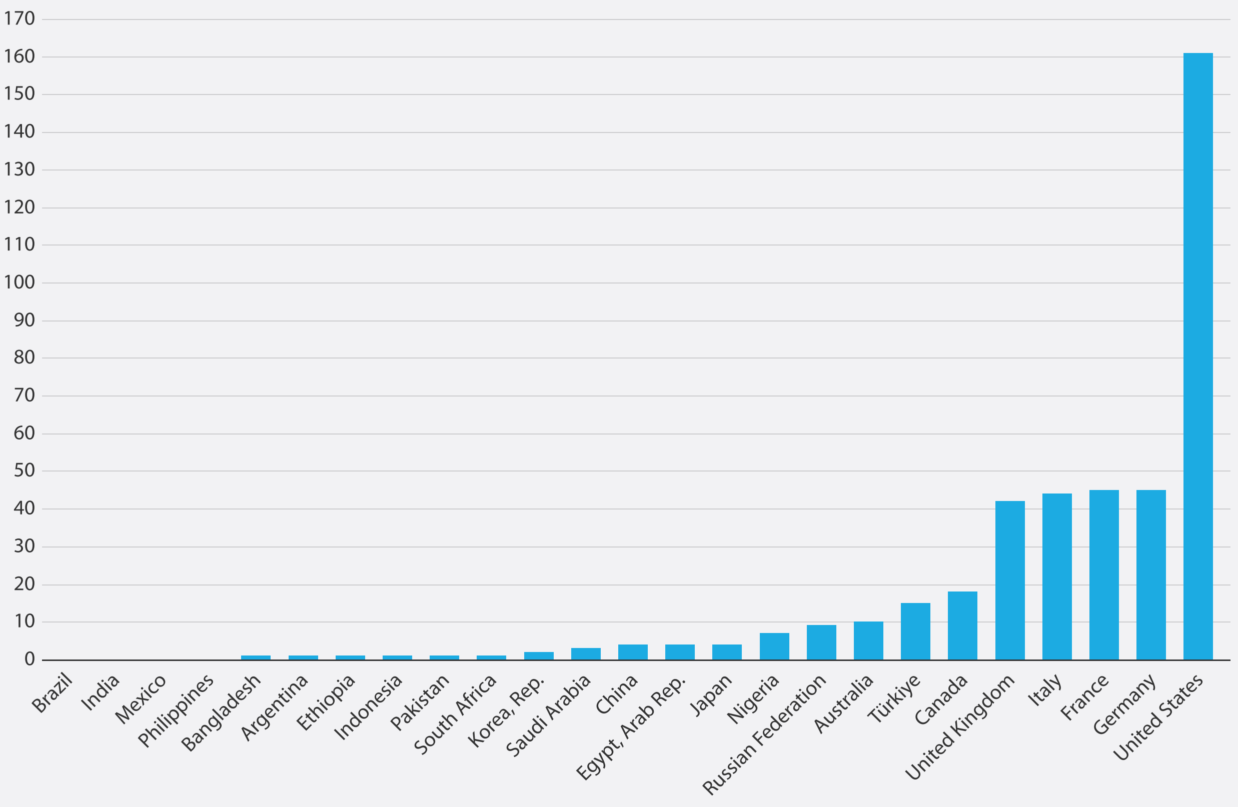
Since 1966, the Security Council has established 31 sanctions regimes: in Southern Africa, the former Yugoslavia (2), Haiti (2), Angola, Liberia (3), Eritrea/Ethiopia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Côte d'Ivoire, Iran, Somalia/Eritrea, Iraq (2), the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sudan, Lebanon, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Libya (2), Guinea-Bissau, the Central African Republic, Yemen, South Sudan and Mali, as well as sanctions on ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida

and on the Taliban. The famous 1977 United Nations Security Council Resolution 418 unanimously imposed a sanctions regime against apartheid South Africa.

The data on UCMs presented in this report come from the Drexel Global Sanctions Database (V3, March 2023), which provides information on sanctions adopted against other countries, including the beginning and final year of sanction imposition (Felbermayr et al. 2020; Drexel University, WIFO, and Hochschule Konstanz University of Applied Sciences 2023). Here we present sanctions adopted unilaterally from 1950 to 2021 that are still in place as of 2022. For our purpose, a sanction is considered unilateral if it has not been approved by the UN Security Council, even if it is imposed by multiple countries. Sanction regimes adopted unilaterally by regional organizations, such as the EU or the League of Arab States, were allocated to their member organizations.

Finally, the sixth indicator relates to each country's "Contribution to the UN budget and international solidarity". Articles 17 and 19 of the UN Charter cover financial and budgetary arrangements of the UN. Under Article 19, "a Member of the United Nations which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote in the General Assembly if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the

Figure 3.7
Use of unilateral coercive measures (UCMs), G20 and large countries, number (1950–2022)



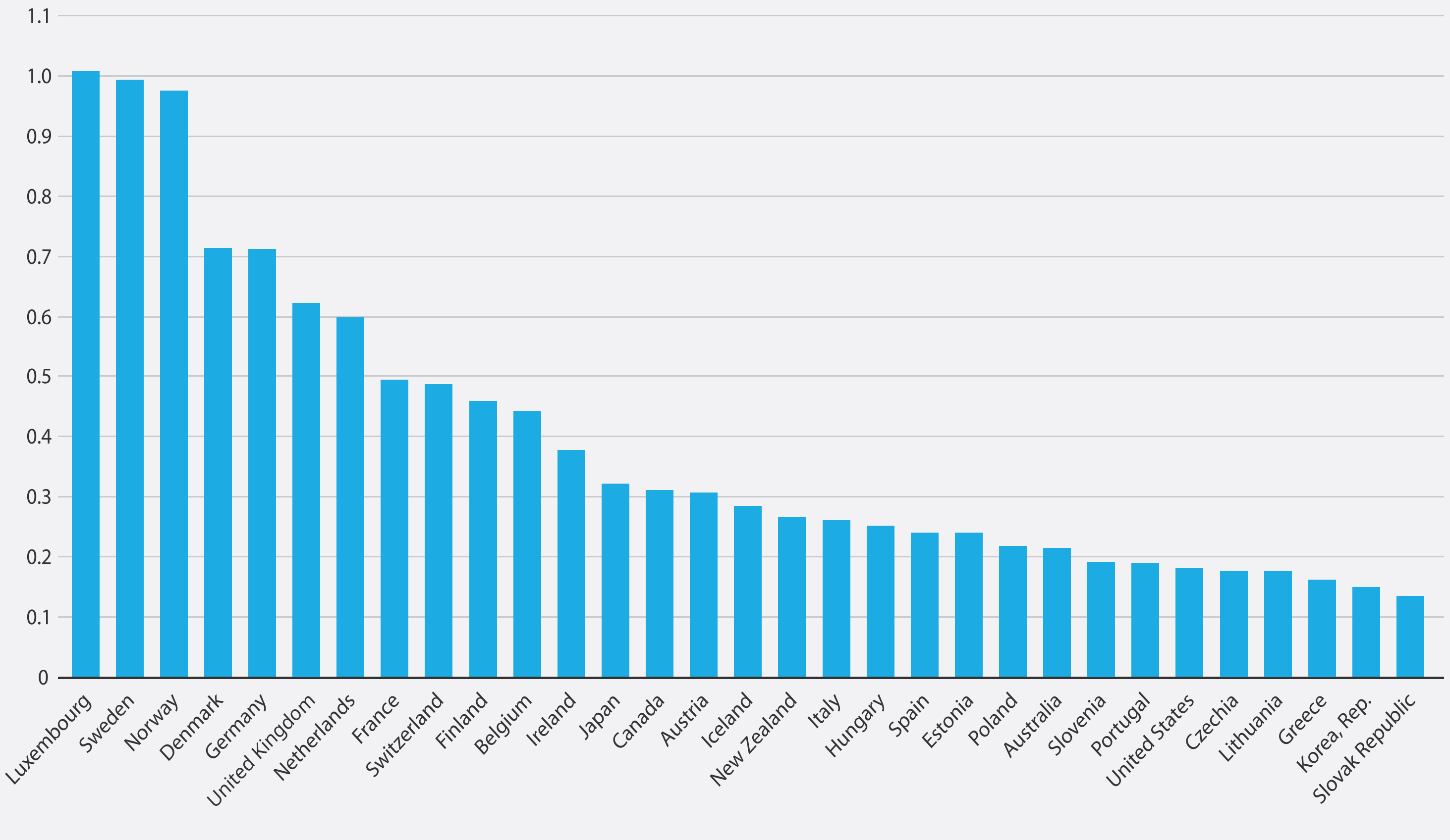
Note: UCMs adopted between 1950 and 2021 that continued into 2022.
Source: Authors, based on Drexel Global Sanctions Database

preceding two full years." The UN Fifth Committee maintains a list of countries subject to the provisions of Article 19, all of which are assigned a value of 0 on this indicator in the UN-Mi, while other countries are given a value of 100. As of February 2024, these countries were: Afghanistan, Comoros, Dominica, Ecuador, Liberia, São Tomé and Príncipe, Somalia, and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. For OECD/DAC and other countries with available data, this score is adjusted on the basis of their contribution to international solidarity, measured by the share of their GNI that is devoted to official development assistance (averaged over the period 2018–2022). Five OECD/DAC members achieved the 0.7% target (Denmark, Germany, Luxembourg, Norway, and Sweden). Box. 3.2 discusses and compares the evolution of expenditure on international solidarity and military expenditure since the adoption of the SDGs in 2015.

Government efforts to implement the SDGs

Since 2018, the SDSN has mobilized its global network to track government efforts and commitments for the SDGs (including speeches, strategies, action plans, national indicator frameworks, consultations, and the integration of the SDGs in national budgets). Using the Six

Figure 3.8
Official Development Assistance (ODA) as share of GNI, OECD DAC members, 2018–2022



Note: Countries listed in descending order of the average ratio ODA/GNI over the period 2018–2022. Internationally agreed target: 0.7%.
Source: OECD, 2023

Box 3.2. Are the member countries of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) more on track to achieving their targets on international solidarity or military expenditure?

In April 2024, the OECD/DAC updated its database on expenditure related to official development assistance (OECD 2024). The same month, the Stockholm Interna txipoennadl i tPueraec ed altnasbtaisteu t(eS IuPpRdla t2e0

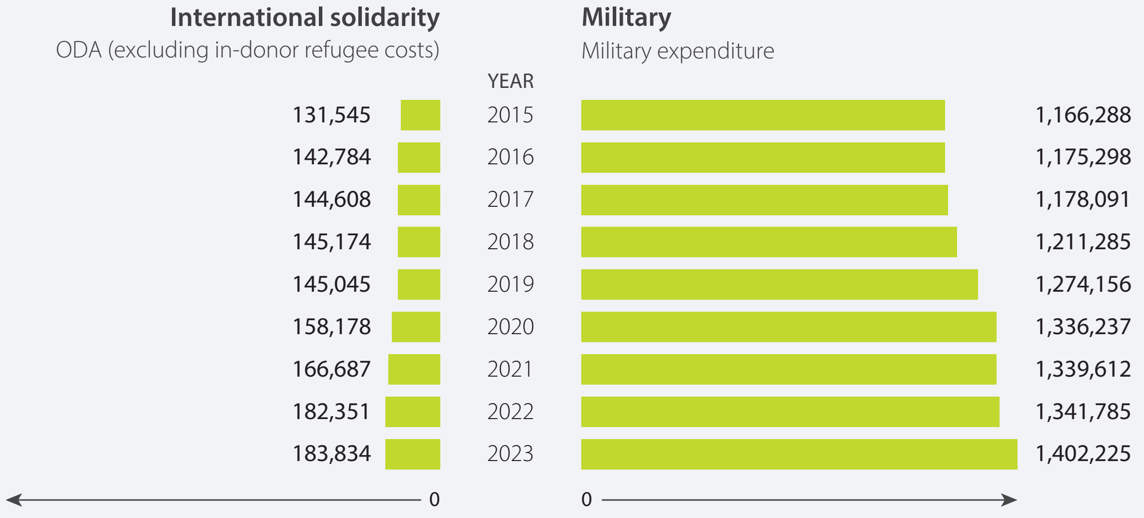
Figure 3.9 and 3.10 compare the evolution of spending on ODA and military focusing on the 31 individual OECD/DAC member countries (excluding the EU as a bloc). The ODA figure also excludes in-donor refugee costs; expenditures happening inside donor countries to cover the first-year costs of sustaining developing country refugees arriving in their country which can be reported as ODA. In their recent statement, the DAC Civil Society Reference Group (DAC/CSO RG) expressed concerns about the underlying trends reflected in the ODA figures, and in particular about how they believe donors are inflating their ODA figures via the payment of in-donor refugee costs which "constitutes a payment by donors to themselves" (DAC Civil Society Reference Group 2024).

Officially, the 32 OECD/DAC members (including the European Union) spent 223.7 billion USD on ODA in 2023 or 0.37% of their GNI (OECD, 2024). When excluding the EU and in-donor refugee costs, this falls to 183.8 billion USD. By contrast the same 31 OECD/DAC member countries spent more than 1402.2 billion U
OECD/DAC members spent seven times more on military expenditure than on ODA in 2023.

In 1970, the UN adopted a resolution calling on the most developed countries to dedicate 0.7% of their Gross National Income (GNI) to ODA. Via Agenda 2030 and the SDGs, countries recommitted
development assistance commitments). Since 2014, member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) are expected to dedicate 2% of their GDP to military expenditure. Out of the 31 OECD/DAC members, 24 are formal members of NATO and 4 are NATO's Asian-Pacific partners (AP4 – Australia, Japan, New Zealand, and South Korea).

The number of OECD/DAC members that had achieved the 0.7% of GNI ODA target dropped from four countries in 2015, the year that the SDGs were adopted, to three in 2023 when we exclude in-donor refugee costs (when in-donor refugee costs are included, however, five countries achieved the target in 2023). By contrast, the number of OECD/DAC members that reached their target on military expenditure almost doubled over the same
to 11 in 2023. In 2024, several additional NATO countries are also expected to reach their military expenditure targets.

Figure 3.9
Total expenditure on ODA versus military expenditure in OECD/DAC members (31) since the adoption of the SDGs, 2015–2023, millions USD, constant 2021 prices



Box 3.2. (continued)

Figure 3.10
Number of OECD/DAC members that achieved internationally agreed targets on international solidarity versus military expenditure since the adoption of the SDGs, 2015–2023

Note: ODA excludes in-donor refugee costs. When including in-donor refugee costs, five countries achieved the internationally agreed target on ODA/GNI in 2023: Denmark, Germany, Luxembourg, Norway and Sweden. Covering all OECD DAC members except the European Union as a bloc.
Source: OECD/DAC and SIPRI, April 2024

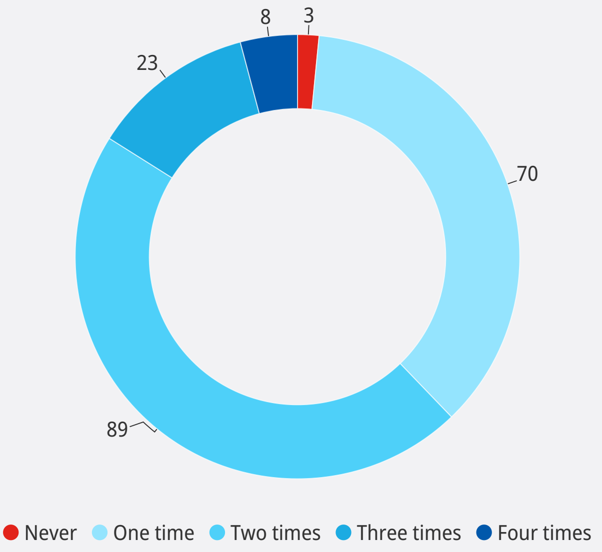
Transformations Framework, we produce sectoral policy scorecards to track the evolution of investment and legislative frameworks for each major transformation. We also evaluate the participation of countries in formal SDG review processes, notably the Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs). The methodology and data bases from past editions are available online (Lafortune, Woelm, and Valentiny 2022; Sachs et al. 2023).

Overall, in 2024, 190 out of the 193 UN member states will present a Voluntary National Review (VNR). This includes countries that are presenting a VNR in July 2024, according to the list presented by ECOSOC (Ojeda 2023). Argentina, Azerbaijan, Colombia, Mexico, Sierra Leone, Togo, Uruguay, and the Arab Republic of Egypt have been particularly engaged in the VNR processes over the years and have each presented four VNRs. Two non-UN-members (the European Union and Palestine) have also submitted VNRs. By cont tries have never taken part in th Myanmar, and the United States.

Increasingly, regional and local authorities are also preparing Voluntary Local Reviews summarizes the number of VLRs sub Recently, the OECD and SDSN surveyed more than 240 regional and local authorities found that financing is the main barrier to implementing the SDGs at the subnational level (OECD and SDSN 2024). The SDSN Global Commission for Urban SDG Finance will release its final recommendation in July 2024 to address the specific challenges faced by local and regional authorities in financing the SDGs.[2]

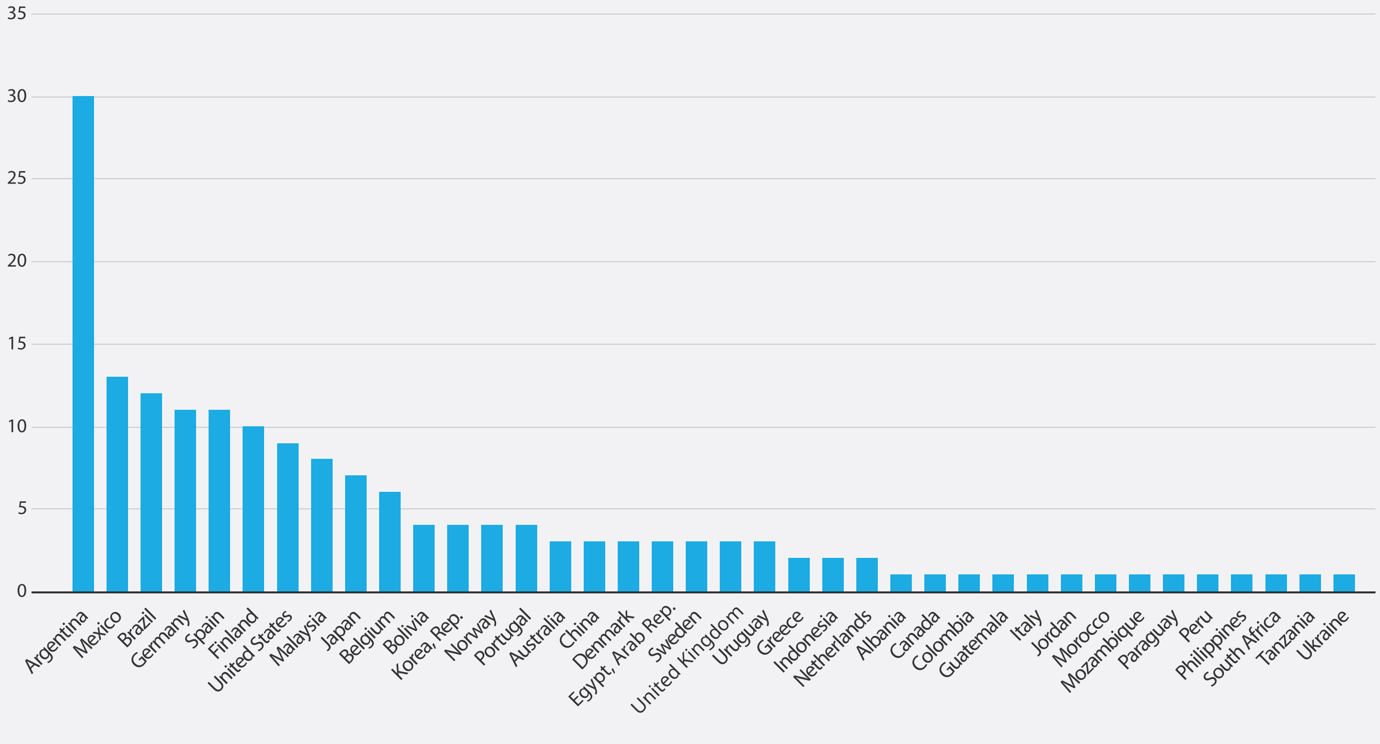
2. More information about the work of this SDSN Commission is available at: https://urbansdgfinance.org/

Figure 3.11
Participation in Voluntary National Review process (number of countries), 2016–2024



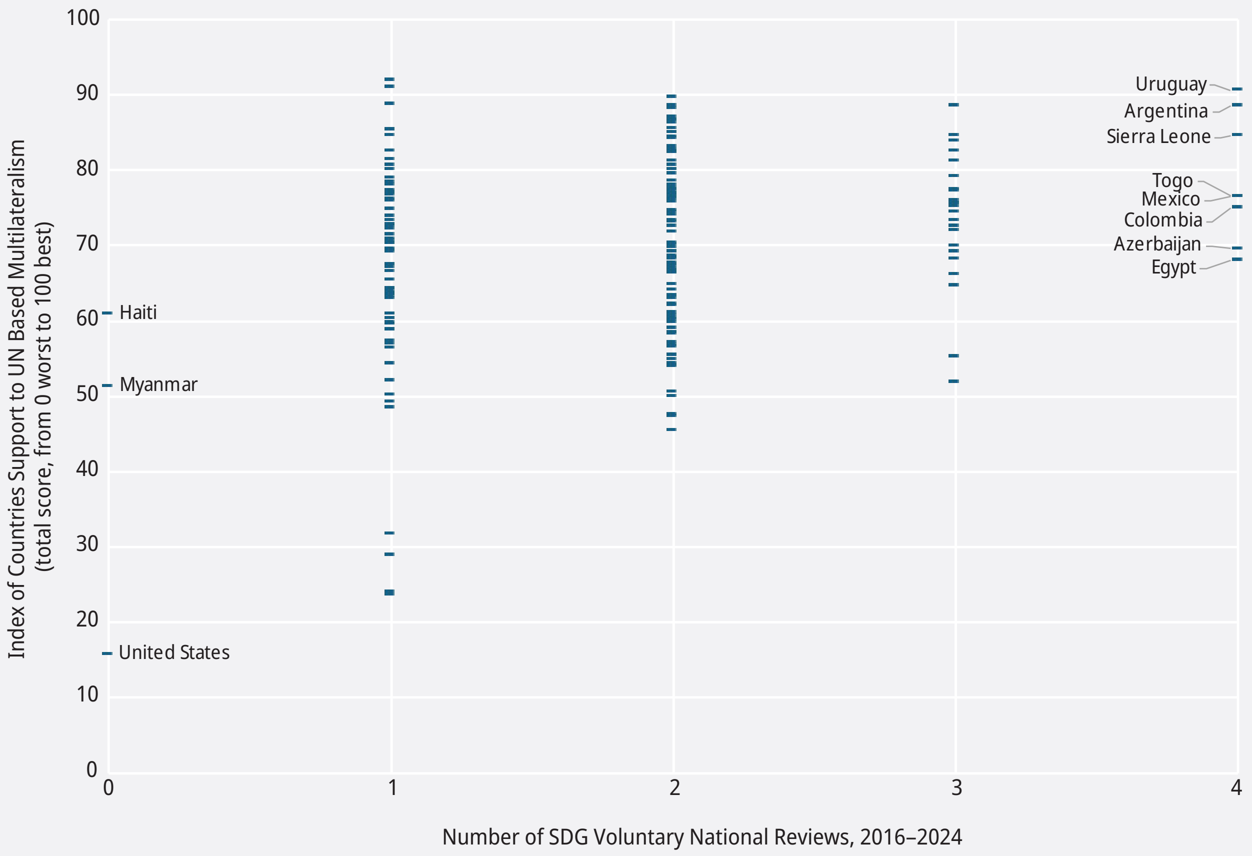
Note: N=193.
Source: Authors, based on desk research and https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/vnrs/

Figure 3.12
Number of Voluntary Local Reviews presented by country



Note: As of March 2024.
Source: Authors, based on desk research and https://sdgs.un.org/topics/voluntary-local-reviews.

Figure 3.13
The 2024 UN-Mi versus number of VNRs submitted (2016–2024)



Source: Authors

The SDSN 2023 Survey of Government Efforts for the SDGs emphasized persisting discrepancy between expressed political support for the SDGs and integration of the goals into strategic public policy processes, especially long-term budget and investment framework. This is aligned with findings in the literature (Biermann et al. 2022; Kotzé et al. 2022; IGS 2023). Interestingly, the countries that perform well on the UN-Mi tend to also be those that engage more deeply with the SDGs. Figure 3.13 compares the UN-Mi total score and the number of VNRs prepared for all 193 UN member states.

Outlook

Effective UN-based multilateralism is more important than ever before, because people and nations are more interconnected than ever before. No nation can solve the global climate crisis on its own. No nation can make a low-cost energy transition on its own. No nation can ensure peace and security on its own. No nation by itself can protect the vital ecosystems or avoid the potential dangers and pitfalls of runaway technologies, whether advanced biotechnologies that can create new pathogens, or artificial intelligence systems that can create fake news or provocations to war. Collectively, new funding mechanisms must be identified to channel

the world's global savings to sustainable development investments, based on countries' needs and commitments to achieving the SDGs, and to safeguard the global commons (Rockström et al. 2024).

Nation-states, which remain at the heart of the multilateral system, must be held accountable for upholding the values and principles of the UN Charter and implementing the SDGs – the shared global vision for sustainable development. All countries, richer and poorer alike, should use the momentum of the upcoming international conferences and summits – including the Summit of the Future (2024), COP 29 in Azerbaïdjan (2024) and COP 30 in Brazil (2025), the UN World Social Summit (2025), and the fourth International Conference on Financing for Development in Spain (2025), among others – to recommit to strengthening UN-based multilateralism and global partnerships, as emphasized by SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals), and to accelerated actions for the SDGs.

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Part 4

Transforming Food and Land systems to achieve the SDGs

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Authors
FABLE Secretariat: Clara Douzal (SDSN), Charlotte Chemarin (Alliance Bioversity International – CIAT), Aline Mosnier (SDSN), Davide Cozza (SDSN), Maria Diaz (SDSN), Sarah Jones (Alliance Bioversity International – CIAT), Fernando Orduña-Cabrera (IIASA), Alejandro Rios-Ochoa (IIASA), Lucie Adenäuer (SDSN), Yiorgos Vittis (IIASA), Andrea Sanchez (Alliance Bioversity International – CIAT), Valeria Javalera-Rincon (IIASA), Marcial Sandoval G. (IIASA), Michael Obersteiner (IIASA, Oxford University), Fabrice DeClerck (Alliance Bioversity International – CIAT, EAT), Carolina Navarrete Frias (Alliance Bioversity International – CIAT).

FABLE Country Teams: Argentina: Federico Frank (National Agricultural Technology Institute), Adrian Monjeau (Fundación Bariloche), Camila Bertranou (Fundación Bariloche), **Australia**: Javier Navarro- Garcia (CSIRO), Raymundo Marcos-Martinez (CSIRO), **Brazil**: Wanderson Costa (INPE), Fernando Ramos (INPE), **Canada**: René Reyes (UBC, Instituto Forestal de Chile), Hisham Zerrifi (UBC), Gregory Paradis (University of British Columbia), Avery Maloney (University of British Columbia), **Colombia**: John Chavarro (Javeriana University, CENIGAA), Andres Peña (Javeriana University), Ricardo Arguello (Independent), Jorge Escobar (Javeriana University), Wilfredo Marimon Bolivar (CENIGAA), **Denmark**: Simone Højte (CONCITO), Regitze Skou Fertin (CONCITO), Emil Fraas (CONCITO), Tavs Nyord (CONCITO), **Ethiopia**: Yonas Getaneh (Alliance of BI-CIAT), Yirgalem Nigussie (PSI), Mekonnen Bekele (PSI), Kalkidan Mulatu (Alliance of BI-CIAT), Wuletawu Abera (Alliance of BI-CIAT), Yodit Balcha (Alliance of BI-CIAT), Desalegn Anshiso (PSI), Tadesse Kuma (PSI), Degefie Tibebe (Alliance of BI-CIAT), Desalegn Begna (PSI), Jemal Mohammed (PSI), Beneberu Assefa (PSI), Kaleab Kebede (PSI), Meron Eshete (Alliance of BI-CIAT), Tagay Hamza (MoWE), Getachew Tesfaye (Alliance of BI-CIAT), Lulseged Tamene (Alliance of BI-CIAT), **Finland**: Heikki Lehtonen (Natural Resources Institute Finland), Janne Rämö (Natural Resources Institute Finland), **Germany**: Livia Rasche (Universität Hohenheim), Uwe Schneider (University of Hamburg), Jan Steinhauser (International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis), **Greece**: Conrad Landis (AE4RIA), Konstantinos Dellis (AE4RIA), Alexandra Ioannou (AE4RIA), Maria Angeliki Chatzigiannakou (Uppsala University), Chrysi Laspidou (AE4RIA), Phoebe Koundouri (AE4RIA), **India**: Ankit Saha (IIMA), Vartika Singh (IIMA), Prantika Das (IIMA), Aditi Joshi (IIMA), Chandan Kumar Jha (IIMA), and Ranjan Kumar Ghosh (IIMA), Hermann Lotze-Campen (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Department of Agricultural Economics, [illegible] **Indonesia**: Miod Habiburrachman A.H. Fuad (Research Center for Climate Change, University of Indonesia), **Mexico**: Charlotte Gonzalez-Abraham (Independent), Marcela Olguín (SilvaCarbon- Latin America, the Caribbean and Canada), Sonia Rodriguez Ramirez (National Institute of Public Health of Mexico), Gordon McCord (UCSD), Juan Manuel Torres Rojo (Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas), Arturo Flores Martinez (Instituto Politécnico Nacional), Oscar G. Cardenas Hernandez (Universidad de Guadalajara), Daniel Avila Ortega (Stockholm University), **Nepal**: Shyam Basnet (Southasia Institute of Advanced Studies (SIAS)), Prajal Pradhan (University of Gottingen), Sushant Acharya (Southasia Institute of Advanced Studies (SIAS), Rajendra Uprety (AgriGreen Nepal), Pashupati Pokhrel (Ministry of Industry, Agriculture and Cooperative, Koshi provincial government, Nepal), Dil Khatri (Southasia Institute of Advanced Studies (SIAS); Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences), Ram Basnet (Freelance Consultant), **Norway**: Bob Van Oort (CICERO), Anne-Sophie Daloz (CICERO), **Russian Federation**: Anton Strokov (RANEPA), **Rwanda**: Dative Imanirareba (Rwanda Fertilizer Company), **Sweden**: Marianne Hall (Lund University), Ingo Fetzer (Planetary Boundary Research Network and the Baltic Sea group, Stockholm Resilience Centre Stockholm University), **Türkiye**: Zeynep Tacer Caba (BAU SÜGAM (Bahçeşehir University, Sustainable F Müge Kesici (BAU SÜGAM), P[illegible]r Özuyar **United Kingdom**: Alison Smith (University of Oxford), John Lynch (University of Oxford), Paula Harrison (UKCEH), Sarah Jones (UKCEH/University of Lancaster), and Freya Whittaker (UKCEH), **United States**: Grace C. Wu (UCSB), Justin Baker (NCSU), Gordon McCord (UCSD), Christopher Wade (RTI International).

Part 4

Transforming Food and Land systems to achieve the SDGs

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) is one of the five SDGs that the international community will review in depth at the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development in July 2024. SDG 2 faces numerous challenges and shows concerning trends in global progress. 600 million people will still suffer from hunger by 2030,[1] and the prevalence of undernourishment increased to 10% of the global population in 2021.[1, 2] Despite a drop in the number of countries experiencing high food prices, falling from 48.1% in 2020 to 21.5% in 2021,[3] accompanied by a steady increase in cereal yield from 3.4 tonnes per hectare in 2000 to 4.4 tonnes per hectare in 2021,[4] the prevalence of stunting and wasting among children under the age of five remains high (20% and 7%, respectively, in 2021 according to SDR 2024). Many countries now face the dual challenge of undernourishment and overweight. The global prevalence of obesity has increased from 9% in 2005 to 16% in 2022, indicating an alarming upward trend. According to the SDG Index, none of the 193 UN member states has achieved SDG 2 (see Part 2).

Among the six Transformations[13] required for the achievement of all SDGs, [illegible] food, land, and water. This [illegible] the achievement of SDG 2, SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action), SDG 14 (Life Below Water), and SDG 15 (Life on Land), and contributes to the achievement of all of the SDGs. Food and land-use systems play a pivotal role [illegible] of our planetary boundaries [illegible] resilience.[11] Agriculture accounts for [illegible] Earth's land[6] and 70% of freshwater [illegible][7] is profoundly affected by the [illegible] crisis and increasing [illegible].[8] Food systems already contribute to one-third of [illegible] greenhouse gas emissions[9] and are the main driver of biodiversity loss.[10]

A holistic approach is needed to [illegible] synergies and trade-offs associated [illegible] Sustainable Development [illegible] environmental and social spillover[s] [illegible] trade of agricultural [products].[12] The Food, Agriculture, Biodiversity, Land-Use, and Energy (F[ABLE]) [illegible] global network established in 201[illegible] integrated approach by facilitating [illegible] ambitious, locally tailored strat[egies] [illegible] Using FABLE brings togethe[r] [illegible] university and national researc[h] [illegible] fostering collaboration among int[illegible] through dialogues with stakeholders t[illegible] alternative pathways. FABLE memb[ers] [illegible] environmental objectives [illegible] with the targets.

Here we present results [illegible] which [illegible] 22 countri[es] [illegible] together with the FABLE Se[cretariat] [illegible] futures for nat[ional food] and land-use systems. *Scenathon* stands for a 'mara[thon] of scenarios' and refers to [the] [illegible] used by FABLE to compare and alig[n] [illegible] with the SDGs and planetary bound[aries] [illegible] coordinated acros[s] [illegible] teams. Following the first [illegible] in 201[illegible],[14] [illegible] 2023 [illegible] open-access modellin[g] [illegible] Calculator [illegible] FABLE decentra[lized] [illegible] Our [illegible] our re[illegible] feasibility [illegible] goals [illegible] food security [SDG 2]; [illegible] [SDG 13]; [illegible] biodiversity c[onservation] [SDG 15]; sustainable water, nitrog[en] [illegible] [SDGs 6, 12 and 14]. [illegible] to guide sustainable devel[opment] [illegible] 2030 and 2050, together with r[illegible] opportunities for synergies.

4.1 The FABLE Scenathon 2023 approach

We use the FABLE Calculator,[16] an Excel-based tool that computes land use, land cover, [illegible] and agricultural input use for each 5-year period until 2050.* Countries represented in the Scenathon 2023 were Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, Ethiopia, Finland, Germany, Greece, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Norway, Nepal, Russia, Rwanda, Sweden, Türkiye, the UK, and the United States. These 22 countries account for 60% of global terrestrial land and are home to 4.5 billion people. To ensure global coverage, the remaining countries were grouped into six regions (Figure 4.1). Country models

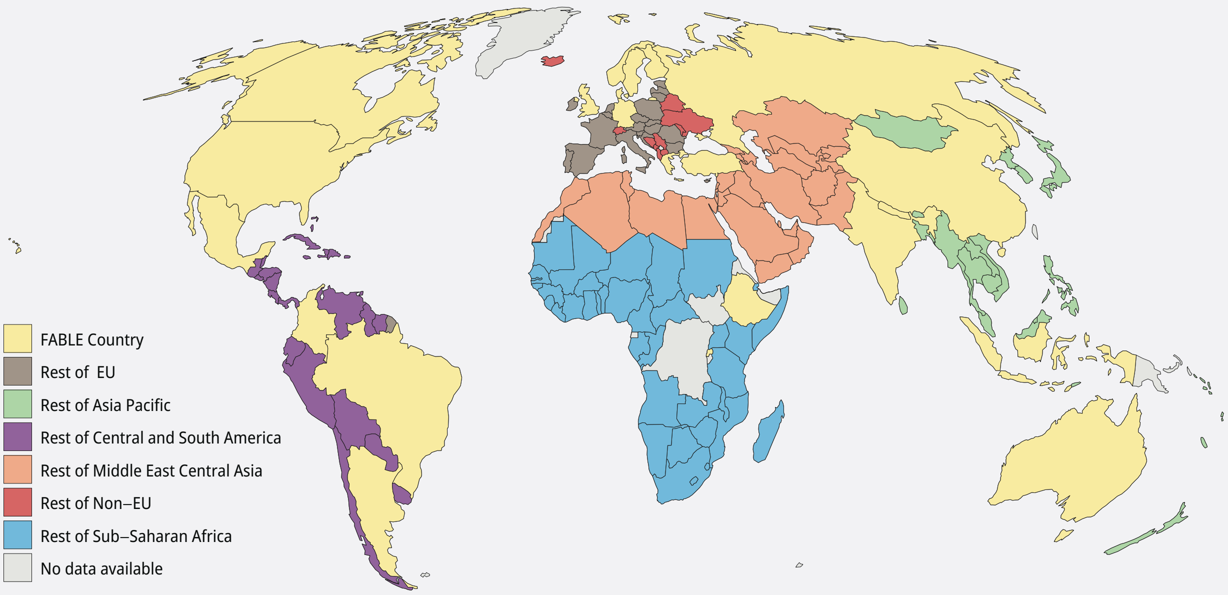
Scenathon web platform, with thei achieve equilibrium between globa imports. Standardised reporting t tion of national and regional res[19]

In the Scenathon 2023, participan targets to be achieved collective Those individual targets encompass four d related to the following SDGs:

SDG 2, Target 2.1, to end hunger Target 2.2, to eliminate all including both insufficient and e intake, not compatible with what is n For target 2.1, we compute the pr nourishment by country and region[20] we compared the average per capita of each country and region with t energy requirement (MDER), setting 50% above the MDER as our food se

* Other models, such as the global partial equilibrium models MAgPIE[17] and GLOBIOM,[18] have provided complementary results for some countries, allowing useful benchmarking of results across pathways.

Figure 4.1
Countries and regions included in the Scenathon 2023



Source: Authors
Disclaimer: The boundaries, colors, denominations, and other information shown on any map in this work do not imply any judgment on the part of the SDSN and co-authors of this chapter concerning the legal status of any territory or the endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.

SDG 13 The climate-change mi[illegible] are based on the Paris [illegible] goal [illegible] limiting warming to 1.5 degre[illegible] the century, along with esti[illegible] GHG emissions threshold from [illegible] use change in the late[illegible] IPCC [illegible] related [illegible] these goals [illegible] sions from on-farm agricultu[illegible] below 4 Gt CO2e per year by 2050 and [illegible] forestry and other land use [illegible] a net sink (-1.3 Gt CO2 [illegible] 2050) [illegible] with the 2021 [illegible] UNEP's [illegible] of methane reduction potenti[illegible] global agricultural methane [illegible] and 28 Mt CH4 [illegible] 2030 and 2050 respectively, com-pared to 2020 levels.

SDG 15 The land and biodiversity ta[illegible] Kunming-Montreal Global Biodi[illegible] (KMGBF) [illegible] by [illegible] KMGBF, which [illegible] important to bio[illegible] of reachi[illegible] land wh[illegible] (LNPP) as a target to [illegible] between 2020 a[illegible] countries have also [illegible] 30% of glo[illegible] conserved and manag[illegible] areas and other effecti[illegible] KMGBF add[illegible] of biodivers[illegible] which is reflected in [illegible] ing 50% of cropland under agroeco[illegible]

Figure 4.2
Sustainability targets that need to be met collectively in the Scenathon 2023

SDG	Indicator	Target 2030	Target 2050
2 ZERO HUNGER	Kilocalories per capita per day Prevalence of undernourishment	At least 10% > MDER$^{(i)}$ Lower than 50% > MDER$^{(i)}$ < 5%	
15 LIFE ON LAND	Protected areas Agroecological practices Deforestation Land where Natural Processes Predominate	30% of total land 50% of cropland No loss No loss in mature LNPP	15% gain in total LNPP compared to 2020
13 CLIMATE ACTION	CO_2e from agriculture$^{(ii)}$ CH_4 from agriculture CO_2 from AFOLU$^{(iii)}$ Cumulative CO_2 from AFOLU$^{(iii)}$	-20 Mt compared to 2020	< 4 Gt CO_2e -28 Mt compared to 2020 < -1.3 Gt in 2050 < 40 Gt between 2020 and 2050
14 LIFE BELOW WATER	Nitrogen application Phosphorous application Consumptive blue water use for irrigation		< 68 Tg (or Mt) < 16 Tg (or Mt) < 2,453 km^3 yr-1

Notes:
(i) MDER = Minimum Dietary Energy Requirement
(ii) This target includes on-farm CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O emissions from crops and livestock production, with CO_2e computed using AR6 GWP.
(iii) AFOLU = agriculture, forestry and other land use. This target includes CO_2 emissions from crops and livestock production, CO_2 emissions from land conversion, CO_2 sequestration from afforestation and abandonment of agricultural land, and CO_2 savings due to the substitution of fossil fuels by biofuels.
Source: Authors

Part 4. Transforming systems

SDG 6 and SDG 14 – Nitrogen and phosphorus have allowed for a dramatic increase in agricultural land productivity in recent decades, but in many places, nitrogen from chemical fertilizers and organic manure applied to soil exceeds crop growth requirements, with the remainder leaching into waterways and pollution of the air, causing negative impacts on climate, biodiversity, aquatic biodiversity, and human health. The global targets for water, phosphorous and nitrogen targets are drawn from the scientific literature on planetary boundaries.[28,29–31]

FABLE evaluated three different pathways – combinations of scenarios at the national level – for achieving these targets: the Current Trends pathway, the National Commitments pathway, and the Global Sustainability pathway. The Current Trends pathway (CT) represents a low-ambition trajectory, primarily shaped by existing policies, offering a glimpse into a future heavily reliant on current practices and policies. In contrast, the National Commitments pathway (NC) aims to predict how food and land systems will evolve if national strategies, pledges and targets concerning climate, biodiversity, and food systems are achieved. Finally, the Global Sustainability pathway (GS) explores feasible additional actions that could potentially be taken to help align national and regional pathways with global sustainability targets.

For each of these pathways, there are a number of assumptions for each country and region regarding the evolution of various parameters of the model related to population growth, dietary patterns, food waste, food import and export levels, crop and livestock productivity, agricultural expansion, afforestation, livestock density, protected areas, post-harvest losses, biofuel demand, sustainable agricultural practice coverage, and irrigation expansion. Assumptions on the extent to which the levers will drive changes in food and land systems from 2020 to 2050 vary across countries and regions (Figure 4.8). To validate and [illegible] some of these assumptions, teams in Colombia, Denmark, Ethiopia, Greece, India, Mexico, Norway, and the UK held in-country consultations with local stakeholders. In addition, for the first time, the Secretariat invited third parties to provide feedback on the pathways' assumptions online via the FABLE Consortium website.

4.2 Can we achieve the SDGs related to food and land systems?

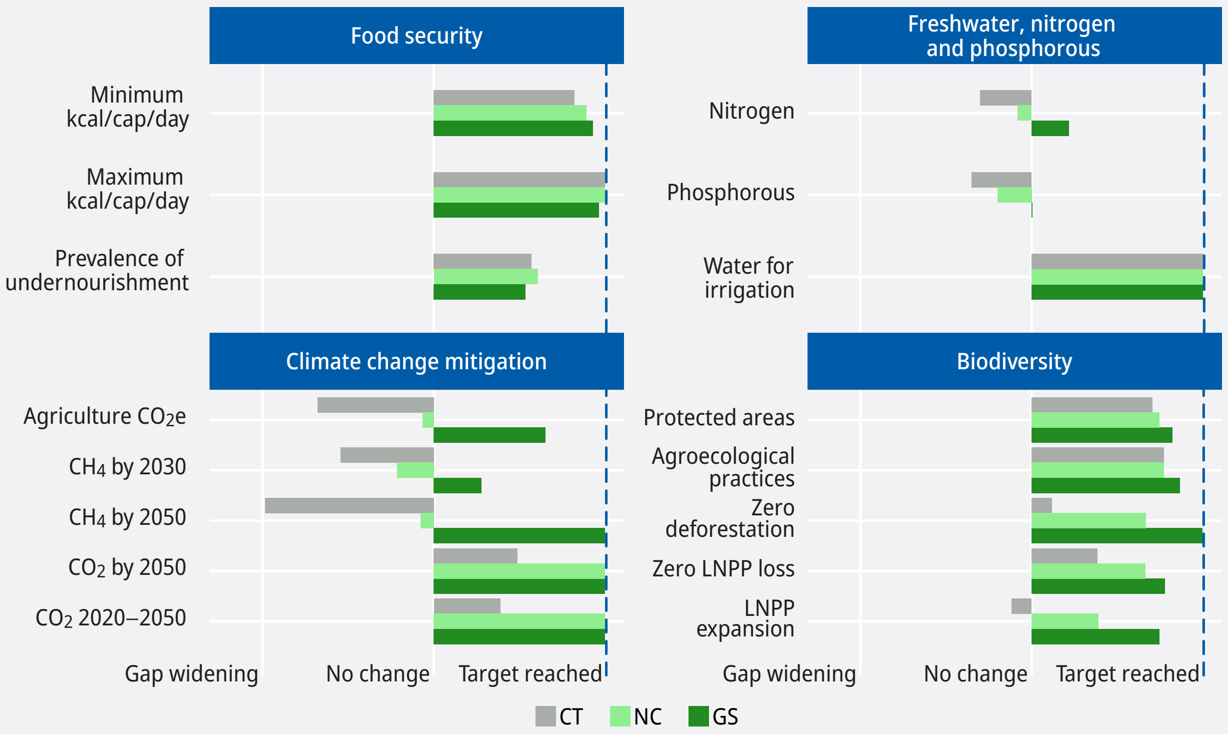
Of the 16 targets used to assess [...] sustainable food systems, only tw[o] [...] climate mitigation, nitrogen, pho[...] [illegible] the NC, we a[...] [illegible] the cost of hig[her] nitrogen use and increased GHG em[issions] [illegible] (GS), five targ[ets] [illegible] all ta[rgets] [illegible] (Figure [...]

[illegible] of these results are driven b[y] [illegible] and land p[...] [illegible] and [...] (including biofuels) as well as fo[...] 2020, almost half of the demand in [...] was for food, 16% for feed, 14% fo[r] [...], and 23% for non-food uses. B[...] 2020 [illegible] demand.* [illegible] pro[duction] [illegible] rate of 2.4% per year, result[ing] [illegible] agricultural land [illegible] this [illegible] were uneven across world regions, expanding in the global South and [...] North, due to demand growing faste[r] in the Global South and vice versa in [...]

Our results show that land prod[uctivity] continued to grow at the same pace [...] although at a slower rate from 20[...] [illegible] 2020 (reduced to aroun[d] [...] NC and GS, however, [illegible] productiv[ity] [illegible] (+0.4 a[nd] [...] per year between 2020 and [...] respectively), which led to an 11% [...] NC and a 22% red[uction] [illegible] reductions obser[ved] [illegible] United States, and China.

* Total demand growth is expressed as the growth rate of total kilocalories demand[...] [...] growth is expressed as the average annua[l] [...] total kilocalories produced divided by t[he] pasture and cropland area, using FAOSTAT data.

Figure 4.3
Gap between global results in each pathway and the global sustainability targets



Notes: Targets have been standardized to allow for comparison. "No-change" indicates a level equivalent to that of 2020. The left area indicates a deterioration compared to 2000–2020, while the right area indicates an improvement towards achieving the targets. The gap for undernourishment target is measured by the proportion of countries and regions where the prevalence of undernourishment is below 5% between 2030 and 2050. The gaps for the dietary intake targets are measured by the proportion of countries and regions within the Minimum Dietary Energy Requirement (MDER) range during the same period. For targets on protected areas, agroecological practices, and LNPP expansion, the gaps are measured as their positions within a range from 0% to their respective FABLE targets. The gaps for the remaining targets are assessed by comparing their levels or trends in the target year with those of 2020. Detailed results are given in Figure 4.9.
Source: Authors

The evolution of demand

In our projections, by 2050, ...
increase from 2020 in CT, ...
NC, and decrease in GS. At the ...
per capita kilocalorie intake ...
between 2020 and 2050, ...
changes over time and varies ...
three pathways, and to a gre...
scenarios with shifts to-wards ...
mendations or the Planetary ...
the EAT–*Lancet* Commission result in ...
capita kilocalorie intake in ...
levels of consumption, with ...

in the consumption of animal prod...
Countries with a lower per capita ...

Fewer countries meet targets [illegible] tion compared to the targets [illegible] average calorie consumption [illegible] indicate trade-offs between [illegible] and reducing hunger, as meas[illegible] of undernourishment, but the [illegible] mechanisms not represented i[illegible] the evolution of inequalities [illegible] the poorest, the impacts on [illegible] introduced to promote these [illegible] particularly, the cost of healthy foods (see Part 4 Annex).

While global consumption of [illegible] increases over time in CT and [illegible] feed (+29% between 2020 and 2050 in CT and +4% in NC), particularly for corn, wheat [illegible] rice, and sorghum in NC. The[illegible] for these products increases [illegible] global consumption of animal-[illegible] reduces feed demand by 13% be[illegible] primarily for corn, wheat, and [illegible] vest losses and food waste are [illegible] in several countries and regi[illegible] average reduction of 1.1% and [illegible] 2020 and 2050 in NC and GS re[illegible] tions help to close the gap [illegible] and SDG 2, although they rely [illegible] and waste across the whole fo[illegible]

The evolution of productivity

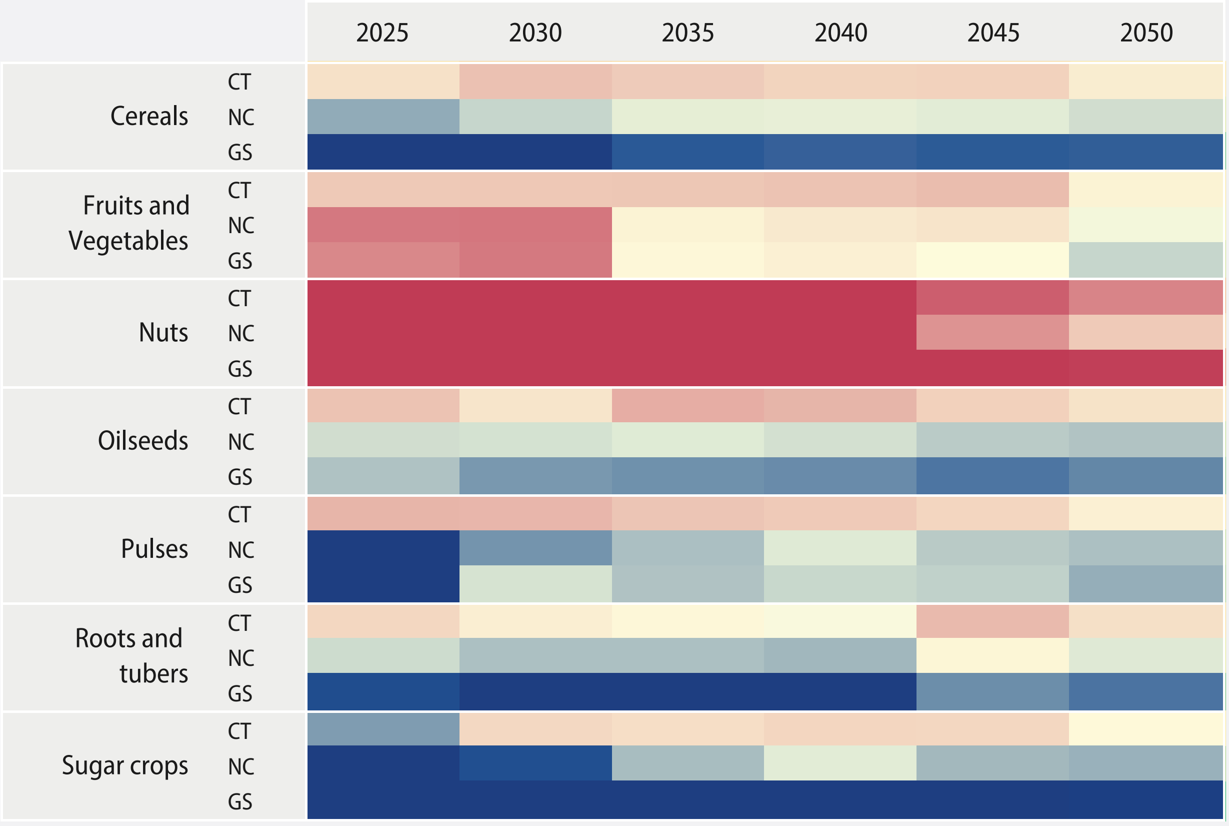
Total land productivity is a [illegible] productivity (here measured [illegible] per hectare of cropland) and [illegible] (kilocalories from the produ[illegible] hectare of pastureland).* Both [illegible] land productivity increase over time, with the GS pathway showing the greatest gains (+18% for cropland and +35% for pa[illegible] to 2020.

[illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] types of [illegible] levels 1) [illegible] CT, [illegible] the average produ[illegible] than demand growth for almost all [illegible] switch in GS, [illegible] fruits and [illegible] the rate of demand gr[illegible] [illegible] ahead [illegible] productivity [illegible] (Figure 4.4) [illegible] and, more

Higher agricultural productivity [illegible] achieved, can le[illegible] and other SDGs [illegible] many places, nitro[illegible] [illegible] manure appli[illegible] [illegible] requirements [illegible] [illegible] impacts on aquatic biodi[illegible] [illegible] health [illegible] pollutio[illegible] (SDG 6) [illegible] dietary shifts a[illegible] [illegible] 2020 and 2050, instead of syn[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] post-hark[illegible] [illegible] left on past[illegible] [illegible] NC in 2020 [illegible] However, eve[illegible] [illegible] we fail t[illegible] [illegible] boundari[illegible] [illegible] SDG 2 and phosp[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Ind[illegible] [illegible] critical surplus[31] has a[illegible] The share of harvested area under [illegible] stable across time for all pathwa[illegible] which explains how all three rema[illegible] water planetary boundary. These r[illegible] [illegible] irrigation [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] suffer[illegible] [illegible][32] [illegible] wit[illegible] [illegible] a deeper [illegible] at the river [illegible] (+18% [illegible] 2050 [illegible] can alle[illegible] between SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) and t[illegible] by relying more on enhancing natu[illegible] processes rather than external in[illegible] can help restore biodiversity and [illegible] resilience to climate change. In [illegible] organic farming, reduced tillage, [illegible] mixtures, embedded natural system[illegible]

* In our model, the evolution of crop yield depends on technological change, fertilizer use, the number of harvests per hectare per year, and the adoption of irrigation and agroecological practices, while pastureland productivity depends on the number of ruminants per hectare of pasture (stocking rate) and the use of complementary non-grass feed.

Figure 4.4
Growth in annual productivity vs. growth in demand for various crop types, 2025–2050



Notes: CT: Current Trends pathway, NC: National Commitments pathway, GS: Global Sustainability pathway.
Shades of pink indicate that the productivity growth rate is lower than the demand growth rate, with darker pink indicating a larger negative value. Shades of blue indicate that the productivity growth rate is higher or equal to the demand growth rate, with darker blue indicating a larger positive value. Other crop types represented in the FABLE Calculator but not displayed here are 'Beverage crops, cocoa, and spices' and 'Fiber crops'.
Source: Authors

diversified farming systems that all impact productivity, climate and biodiversity[33] [...] organic farming, lead to the [...] synthetic fertilizers). Under [...] of agroecological practices, [...] regions and in China, Russia [...] the gap but still falls short [...] ambitious expansion of organ[...] with a reduction of livestock [...] under NC and GS also raises [...] shortages in some European c[...]

The evolution of agricultural land

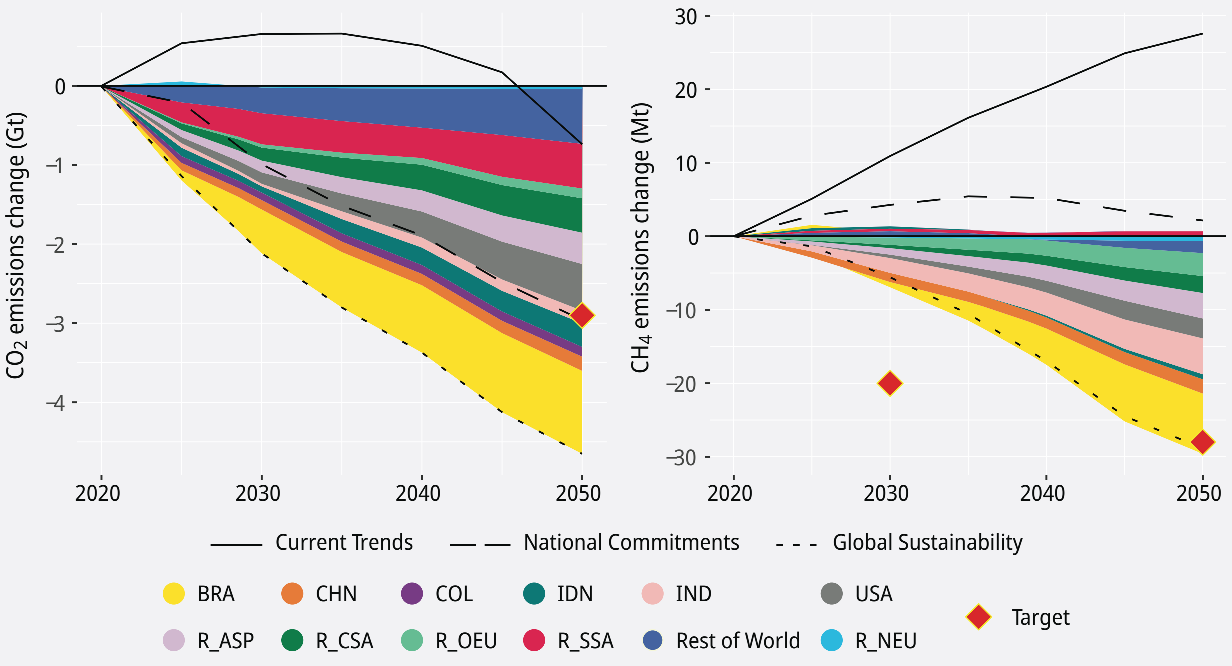
Agricultural land expansion or re[...] [...] SDG 15 ([...] GS, [...] LNP (lan[...] [...] decreases sub[...] 2020 and 2030 in all pathways due [...] 50% target. Only affores[...] 44 million hectares [...] of LN[...] CT, [...] large losses con[...] Sub-Saharan Africa, [...] United St[...] Non-EU [...] region. The GS

in ending [illegible] the target falls short of our [illegible] of no loss of LNPP in forests [illegible] natural [illegible] zero-deforestation policies [illegible] potentia[illegible] Indonesia) combined with die[illegible]ted l[illegible] increases. However, 30 million [illegible] grasslands, shrublands, wetlands and other non-forested LNPP are lost, with the result that [illegible] that the [illegible] shoots the zero-loss target [illegible] effective area [illegible] Global Biodiversity Framework [illegible] increases in [illegible] losses in biodiversity-rich [illegible] in GS ([illegible] productive lands in NC and GS [illegible] expansions of [illegible] LNPP between 2020 and 2050 ([illegible] and, Mexico [illegible]

* A small, deforested area remains in GS due to some urban expansion.

Figure 4.5

GHG emission changes in the GS pathway including the breakdown by FABLE countries and regions in addition to total changes in CT, GS and NC pathways compared with 2020 levels



Notes: Targets and emissions reductions are expressed in absolute reduction levels compared to 2020. The decomposition is done for GS only. BRA- Brazil, CHN-China, IDN- Indonesia, COL- Colombia, IND- India, R_ASP- Rest of Asia and Pacific, R_CSA- Rest of Central and South America, R_OEU- Rest of European Union, R_NEU- Rest of Europe non-EU, R_SSA- Rest of Sub-Saharan Africa.
Source: Authors

The evolution of GHG emissions

Methane (CH_4) remains in the atmosphere for a much shorter time than CO_2, but it also absorbs much more energy, leading to a large potential to curb GHG emissions in the short term. Both in CT and NC, we fall significantly short of the [illegible] CH_4 target for 2030, with [illegible] emissions continuing to increase after 2020 (Figure 4.5). In GS, CH_4 emissions reduction [illegible] by 2050 (-29 Mt). However, emissions [illegible] started declining by 2030, [illegible] the short-term target. This is [illegible] by increased livestock production [illegible] Central and South America, [illegible] Saharan Africa), combined with [illegible] a reduced consumption of red meat [illegible] USA, Brazil and rest of EU).

To stay below 1.5°C of global warming, [illegible] achieve net-zero CO_2 neutrality by 2050 [illegible] CO_2 emissions from AFOLU ('agriculture, forestry and other land use'). We meet our [illegible] 2050 target in both NC and GS (Figure 4.5). Our results [illegible] 2.3 Gt CO_2 and 3.6 Gt CO_2 by 2050, which [illegible] attributed to sequestration [illegible] land, prevented deforestation [illegible] However, while our findings [illegible] progress that can be realised [illegible] emissions from agriculture and [illegible] change, the FABLE target of [illegible] being less than 4 Gt CO_2 per year by 2050 [illegible] achieved. Agricultural emissions [illegible] and 1.4 Gt annually in NC and GS [illegible] Although to meet the [illegible] be cut by 56% compared to 2020 [illegible] by 34%, due to a reduced number of ruminants, lower [illegible] crop residues and a reduction [illegible] associated with a lower production [illegible] as corn, rice, barley, and sugarcane.

4.3 Discussion and recommendations

What are the main levers to achieve the SDGs related to food and land systems from our results?

[illegible] the future demand for [illegible] the need to [illegible] via land expansion, which [illegible] SDG 13 (Climate Action) and 15 (L[illegible]) [illegible] 38% [illegible] 80% [illegible] consumption (especially in [illegible] Brazil [illegible]) levels [illegible] the Middle East [illegible] derived [illegible] Dietary Guideli[illegible] and sustainable diets[illegible] Sweden. This effort must be pursu[illegible] economi[illegible] consumers.

[illegible] 2050 [illegible] particularly large [illegible] more nutr[illegible] close this gap, but [illegible] input[illegible] SDG targets [illegible] local [illegible] GHG [illegible] solution and [illegible] 14, and 15. Our findings parti[illegible] in nuts, [illegible] healthier di[illegible] projections o[illegible] lags behind. [illegible] increase in prices, reducin[illegible] the future.

[illegible] fertilizers to pre[illegible] crop diversity-ric[illegible] critical to achieving SD[illegible] also significantly contribute to [illegible] In GS, 19 of the 22 participating regions assume effective-deforest[illegible] nisms will have been implemented [illegible] reports that deforestation has sl[illegible] increases have been observed in B[illegible] Countries urgently need to invest [illegible] and inclusive deforestation monito[illegible] that their commitments will be tr[illegible]

Part 4. Transforming systems

What other levers are needed to meet the targets that are not represented in this study?

Our results show a significant number of countries are failing to reduce the prevalence of undernourishment to below 5%. This result is driven by the assumption that inequalities will remain constant over time, meaning that unless inequalities are sufficiently addressed, SDG 2 cannot be met without wasting [illegible] large surpluses for the wealthier, compromising the achievement of SDGs 3, 6, 13, 14, and 15.

The challenge of staying within the planetary boundary for nitrogen and phosphorous has also been highlighted by other studies,[38] but significant gaps remain in our analysis. The fertilizer reductions from certain agroecological practices that improve soil health, or using leguminous crops for nitrogen fixation, are not yet captured in the model, meaning our results may underestimate the pollution and cost reductions from agroecological practices. These could help close gaps towards meeting our targets.[39,40] More generally, technologies for precision agriculture or [illegible] cultivars, feed additives, vaccines, [illegible] wetting and drying to reduce [illegible] tion[41] could enable additional reductions of CH_4 and N_2O emissions. However, the deployment of such measures in agriculture remains slow, due to a lack of institutional support.[8] Effective policy [illegible] investment plans are urgently needed.

The 2011 Aichi Target pledge [illegible] 17% of land and marine areas by 2020 was almost achieved.[42] However, the quality of protected areas varies across regions, often excluding zones of particular importance for biodiversity.[43,44] This highlights the importance of monitoring 'land where natural processes predominate' separately from the coverage of protected areas. Better targeting of protected area expansion and other effective area-based conservation measures to incorporate zones that play key roles in biodiversity, such as linking up habitat areas, as well as the provision of financial support and inclusive governance approaches to ensure effective protection and buy-in from the local population could help achieve SDG 15 (Life on Land) and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework targets.

Which SDGs related to food and land systems are not represented here and what measures are needed to avoid trade-offs?

Achieving SDG 7 (Affordable and C[illegible] SDG 13 (Climate Action) requires between the energy sector and the [illegible] forestry sectors. Several studies [illegible] with th[illegible][45] [illegible] to dev[illegible] energy, such as through agrivolta[illegible] crops, or bioenergy with carbon c[illegible] (BECCS), need to be carefully ass[illegible] of limited resources the prio[illegible] (Zero Hunger).

Around one-quarter of the world's [illegible] agriculture,[46] with many living below the [illegible][47] Quality Education (SDG 4) in rura[illegible] Equality (SDG 5) [illegible] critical lev[illegible] [illegible] pov[illegible] [illegible] total agricultural wo[illegible] [illegible] by 19% by [illegible] compared to 2010. [illegible] workers diversify their income so[illegible] [illegible] the value added o[illegible] Finally, SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, [illegible] enabling condition [illegible] SDGs. More concertation and [illegible] needed at the local, national, an[illegible] (see Parts 1 and 3) to monitor tr[illegible] SDGs and ensure a more equitable [illegible] and within co[illegible] [illegible] places.

Part 4 Annex: Levers for change

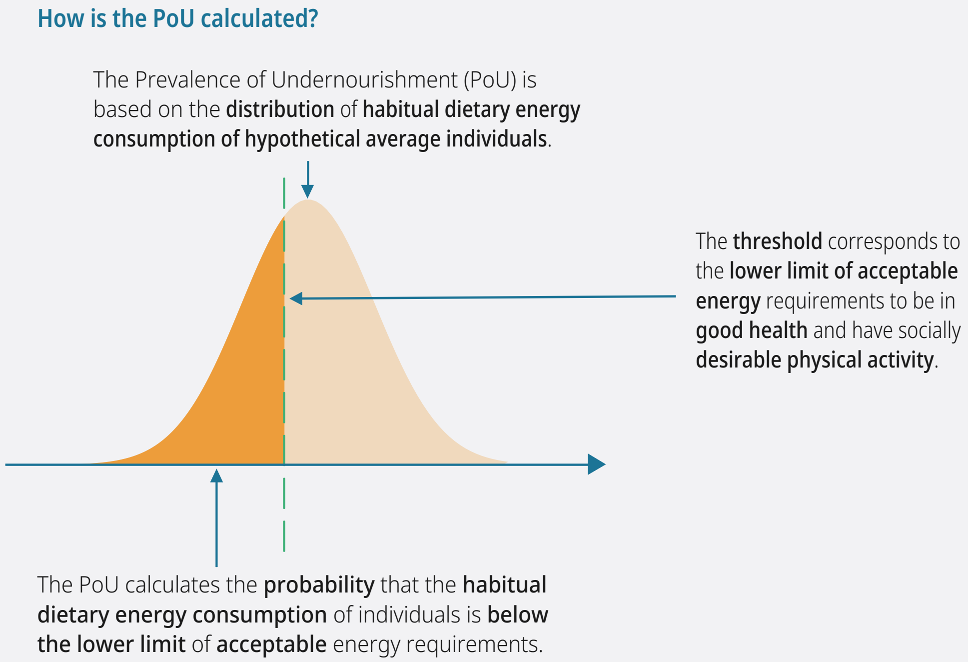
Computation of the prevalence of undernourishment

In the actual computations, the distribution is assumed to be lognormal and thus fully characterized by three parameters: mean dietary energy consumption (DEC), its coefficient of variation (CV), and the minimum dietary energy requirement (MDER) per capita. The CV is affected by differences in energy requirements across a country's population (i.e., body mass and age of the population) as well as by differences in household socio-economic characteristics (i.e., unequal

ability of households to match co ments). The CV is taken from the at 2020 levels from 2020 onward.

To project the future prevalence (PoU), we rely on projections of these t Average calorie intake per ca dietary energy requirement (MDER) the FABLE Calculator, but the coe MDER are kept constant. Since very slightly across pathways, ou the evolution of PoU is driven on average kcal intake: if it decreases, PoU increases.

Figure 4.6
Computation of the prevalence of undernourishment



Source: FAO

Figure 4.7
Projected and FAO historical values of prevalence of undernourishment

		CV	Prevalence of Undernourishment			
		FAO		FABLE projections		
		2020	2020	2020	2030	2050
ARG	CT	0.28	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.7
	NC				3.5	3.7
	GS				6.5	3.6
BRA	CT	0.27	3.7	3.5	2.1	0.7
	NC				2.4	1.1
	GS				4.5	9.9
COL	CT	0.31	6.3	7.3	6.4	4.7
	NC				6.8	6.8
	GS				7.9	8.9
ETH	CT	0.37	22.3	21.4	22.5	25
	NC				22.5	25
	GS				22.5	25
IDN	CT	0.28	6.1	9.6	10	13.6
	NC				6.1	6.3
	GS				7.4	37
IND	CT	0.29	15.9	15.2	14.9	13.6
	NC				15.3	16.6
	GS				15.3	16.5
NPL	CT	0.28	5.2	4.2	5.1	6.2
	NC				5.2	6.2
	GS				6	16.4
RWA	CT	0.36	32.4	29.1	12.5	17.2
	NC				12.4	12
	GS				12.7	12.9
ASP	CT	0.24	7.7	3.5	3.2	1.6
	NC				2.7	1.6
	GS				5.7	13.4
CSA	CT	0.27	14.2	8.7	7.5	4.6
	NC				7.5	4.6
	GS				9.2	8.7
NEU	CT	0.22	4.1	2.7	3	2.9
	NC				3.5	4.5
	GS				3.2	4
NMC	CT	0.3	13.2	8.4	6.8	3.9
	NC				7.7	5.8
	GS				9.8	12.1
SSA	CT	0.32	19.7	23	20.8	18.1
	NC				20.8	18
	GS				22.1	20.5

Note: Australia, Canada, China, Germany, Denmark, Finland, the UK, Greece, Mexico, Norway, Russia, Sweden, The US, and the rest of EU region are not listed here because they have a prevalence of undernourishment below 2.5% in 2020 and below 5% from 2030 on.
Source: FAO and authors

Figure 4.8
Levers for change

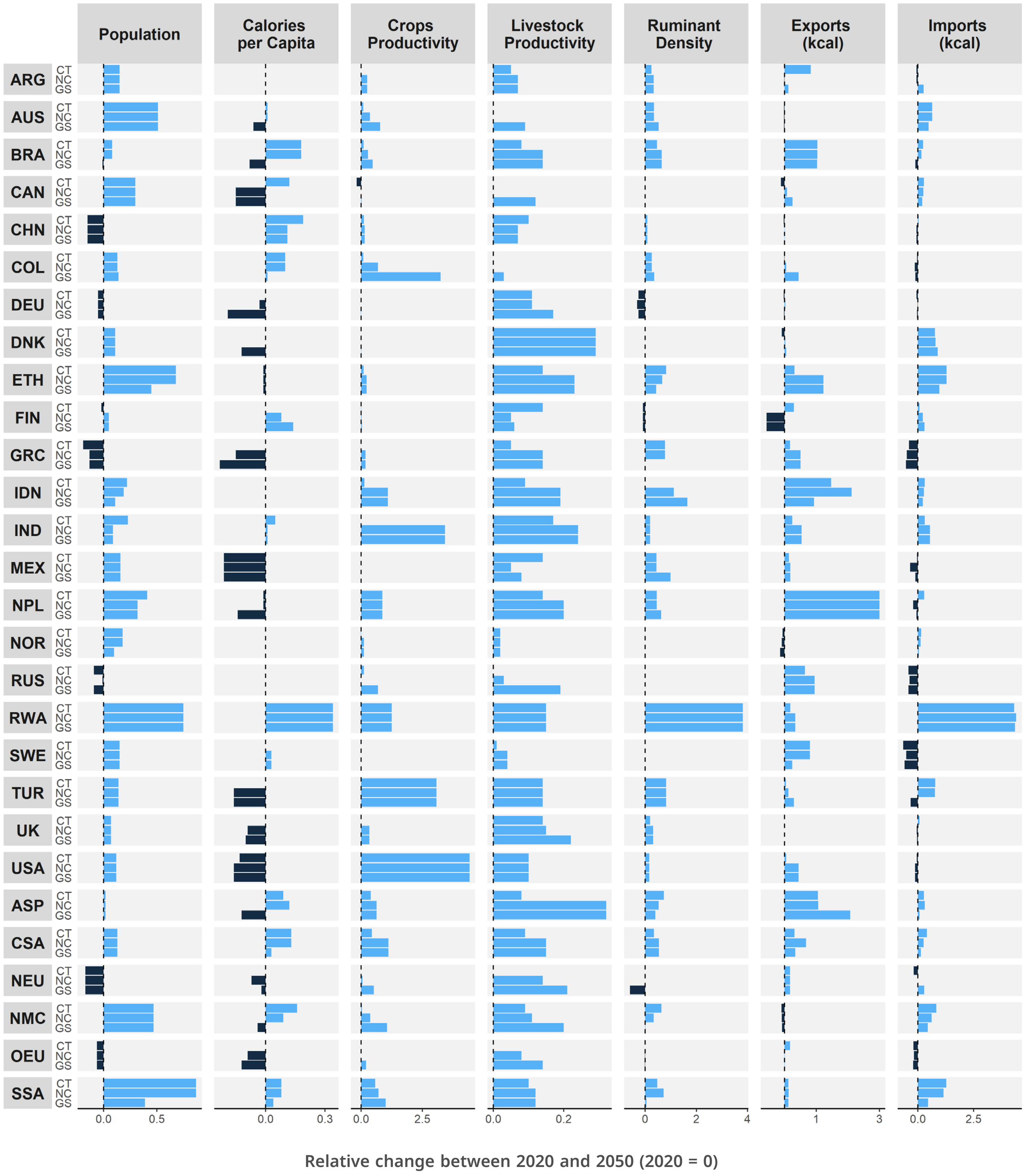
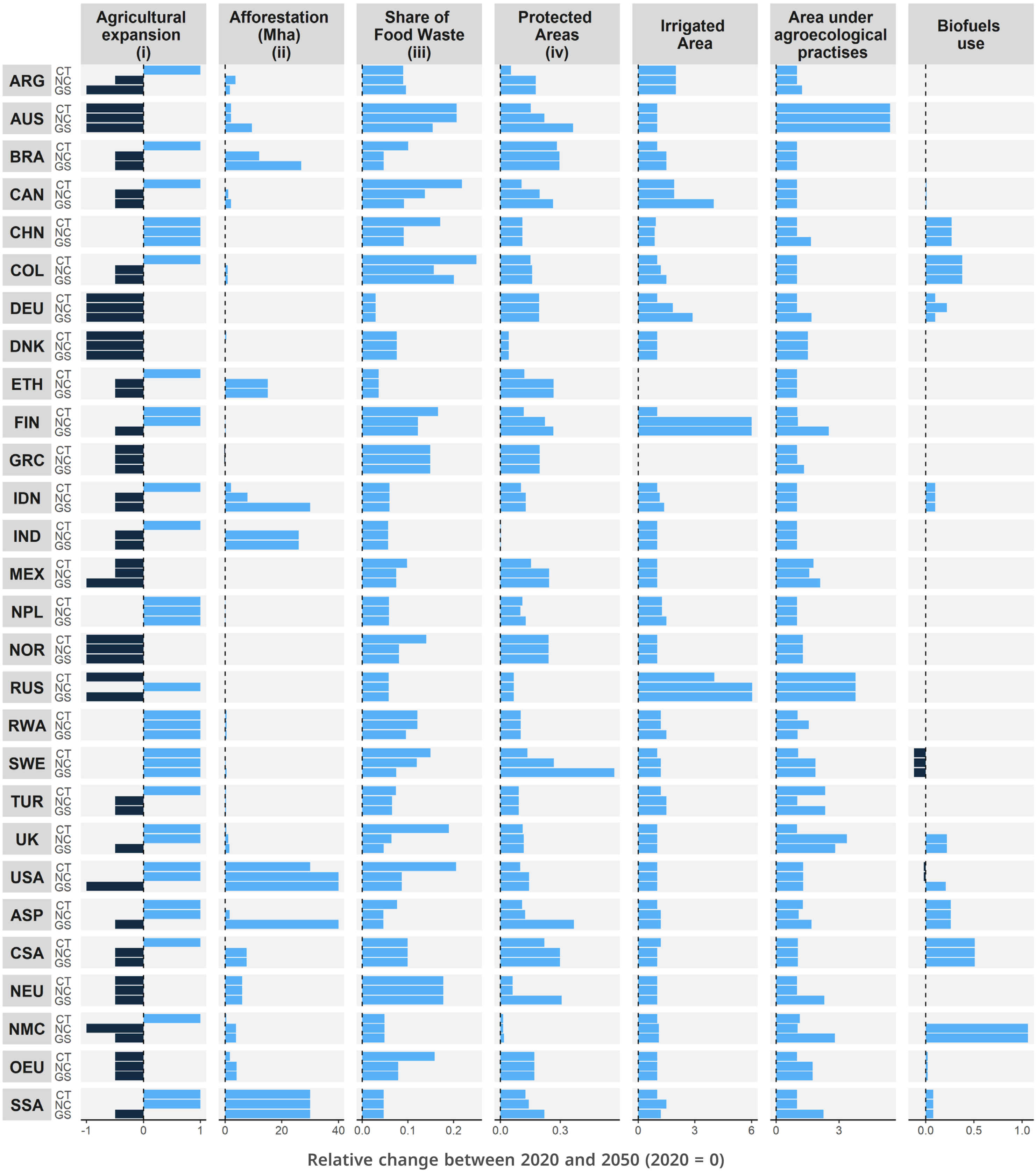


Figure 4.8
(continued)



Notes: Relative changes can be derived from both the country team's scenario assumptions and the combined effect of multiple changes in the calculator.
(i) Results are expressed in code, taking the value 1 for the 'Free expansion scenario', -0.5 for 'No deforestation' and -1 for 'No Agricultural expansion'. (ii) Results are expressed in net increase rather than relative change. (iii) Results are expressed % of consumption which is wasted. (iv) Results are expressed in % of total land in 2050.
Source: Authors

Results by target

Figure 4.9
Detailed results by target and pathway

Domain	Target	Current Trends	National Commitments	Global Sustainability
Food security	Kcal/cap/day at least 10% >MDER from 2030 on in each country	Yes	Yes	No (IDN)
	Kcal/cap/day lower than 50% >MDER from 2030 on in each country	No (ARG, BRA, CAN, CHN, TUR)	NO (BRA, RUS, TUR)	No (ARG, RUS)
	<5% of prevalence of undernourishment from 2030 on in each country	No (6 countries, 3 regions)	No (6 countries, 3 regions)	No (8 countries, 5 regions)
Biodiversity	Protected areas on 30% of total land in 2030	21.10%	22.40%	24.60%
	50% of cropland under agroecological practices in 2030	38.60%	38.60%	43.30%
	No loss of mature forest from 2030	- 100 Mha	- 38 Mha	- 0.32 Mha
	No loss of mature land where natural processes predominate from 2030	- 97 Mha	- 53 Mha	- 35 Mha
	15% gain in land where natural processes predominate between 2020 and 2050	-1.60%	6.00%	11.20%
Climate change mitigation	< 4 Gt CO_2e from agriculture in 2050	7.2 Gt	6.1 Gt	4.7 Gt
	-20 Mt CH_4 from agriculture in 2030 compared to 2020	+ 10.9 Mt	+ 4.2 Mt	- 5.6 Mt
	-28 Mt CH_4 from agriculture in 2050 compared to 2020	+ 27.6 Mt	+ 2.2 Mt	- 28.8 Mt
	< -1.3 Gt CO_2 from AFOLU in 2050	+ 0.01 Gt	- 2.3 Gt	- 3.6 Gt
	< 40 Gt CO_2 from AFOLU cumulated between 2020 and 2050	57.6 Gt	- 1.7 Gt	- 42.4 Gt
Freshwater, Nitrogen and Phosphorus	< 68 Tg of nitrogen use in 2050	283 Tg	247 Tg	198 Tg
	< 16 Tg of phosphorous use in 2050	34.1 Tg	32.1 Tg	29.3 Tg
	< 2,453 km^3 of blue water used for irrigation in 2050	1323 km^3	1094 km^3	912 km^3

Notes: MDER = Minimum Dietary Energy Requirement, AFOLU = agriculture, forestry and other land use
IDN– Indonesia, ARG–Argentina, BRA- Brazil, CAN- Canada, CHN- China, RUS- Russian Federation, TUR- Türkiye.
Source: Authors

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Part 4. Transforming systems

Annex
Methods Summary and Data Tables

A.1 Interpreting the SDG Index and Dashboards results

The *Sustainable Development Report 2024* provides assessment of progress towards the SDGs for all UN member states. The SDG Index score is presented on a scale of 0 to 100 and can be interpreted as a percentage towards optimal performance on the SDGs. Therefore, the difference between 100 and a country's SDG Index score is the distance, in percentage points, that must be overcome to reach optimum SDG performance. To minimize missing data biases, we do not calculate an overall SDG Index score for countries missing data on more than 20 percent of indicators. The same basket of indicators and performance thresholds are used for all countries to generate comparable scores and rankings.

Substantial differences in rankings may be due to small differences in aggregate SDG Index scores. This calls for caution when interpreting differences in rankings between countries. Differences of two or three positions between countries should not be interpreted as “significant”, whereas differences of 10 places may be ascribed to meaningful differences in SDG performance. For further details, see the statistical audit by Papadimitriou et al. (2019) conducted on behalf of the EU Joint Research Centre (JRC).

The SDG Dashboards provide a visual representation of countries' performance on the 17 SDGs. The “traffic light” color scheme (green, yellow, orange, and red) illustrates how far a country is from achieving a particular goal. The SDG Dashboards ... countries where data permits, ... included in the SDG Index. As in previous years, the SDG Dashboards and country profiles ... tries include additional metrics ... non-OECD member states.

The SDG Trend Dashboards indicate whether a country is on track to achieve each individual SDG based on past performance. It builds on growth rates since 2015, which are projected to 2030. Indicator trends are aggregated ... of how the country is progressing towards the SDG in percentage ...

This section provides a brief summary of the methods used to compute the SDG Index and ... A detailed methodology paper is available (Lafortune et al., 2018). The European Commission Joint Research Centre (JRC) conducted a statistical audit of the report's ... in 2019, reviewing the conceptual ... index structure. The ... SDG Index scores and additional data tables ... website: www.sdgtransformationcenter.o...

... international ... may be ... For Ukraine ... correspond to a situation before February 2022, and have not been able to be updated ...

... conventional arms exports ... interpreted as ... policies ... context of the war in Ukraine, ... generally ... trends to ... recognized by the United Nations ... an important ... security and sust... (UN Office for Disarmament Affairs ... International, 2008).

A.2 Changes to the 2024 edition and limitations

The 2024 SDG Index covers 167 countries, one more than last year (Guinea-Bissau). This year, for the SDR, [illegible] crop and [illegible] continues to integrate more [illegible] drivers, a[illegible] geographic information systems (GIS) and [illegible] results t[illegible] data availability and timeliness. For example, [illegible] to the SDG 15 (Life on Land), we [illegible] indicator on

Table A.1
New indicators and modifications

SDG	Indicator	Modification	Source
4	Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	Modification: now measures variation in mathematics instead of science performance explained by student' socio-economic status to match the latest PISA.	OECD
4	Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	Modification: now measures underachievers in mathematics instead of science to match the focus of the latest PISA.	OECD
7	CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2/TWh$)	Modification: CO_2 data sourced from the Global Carbon Project.	Global Carbon Project & IEA
8	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	Modification: now measured as a percent of people aged 15–24.	OECD
11	Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m³)	Modification: data limited to urban areas.	Washington University in St Louis
11	Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	Replaces "Satisfaction with public transport (%)"	UN-Habitat
12	Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	Replaces "Production-based SO_2 emissions"	UNEP
12	Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	Replaces "SO_2 emissions associated with imports"	UNEP
13	GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	Modification: now measures all GHG emissions associated with imports instead of just CO_2 emissions.	Lenzen et al. (2022)
15	Imported deforestation (m²/capita)	Replaces "Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)"	GSCI
16	Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	Replaces "Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live"	World Justice Project
17	Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	New Indicator	SDSN

Source: Authors

This edition also incorporates one new spillover indicator on countries' support to UN-based Multilateralism (See Part 3). Table A.1 summarizes the indicators and identifies indicators that were replaced or modified based on changes in the metho-dology or data availability as introduced by data providers.

As last year, we present an overview of where the world stands on SDG progress, calculated using a population-weighted average for all UN member states. For the first time, BRICS (Brazil, Russian Federation, India, China and South Africa) and BRICS+ countries are also presented.

Limitations

Due to changes in the indicators and refinements in the methodology, SDG Index rankings and scores from one edition cannot be compared with the results from previous editions. However, the SDR 2024 provides time series for the SDG Index (calculated retroactively) using this year's indicators and methodology. These results that are comparable over time. The full time series for the SDG Index are available for download online and on our interactive data visualization at sdgtransformationcenter.org

Despite our best efforts to identify data for the SDGs, several indicator and data gaps persist at the international level (Table A.2).

To ensure the results are comparable across countries, we do not incorporate estimates received directly from national statistical offices. Data providers may adjust national data to ensure international comparability. As a result, some data points presented in this report may differ from data available from national sources. Moreover, the length of the validation processes by international organizations can lead to significant delays in publishing some data. National statistical offices may therefore have more recent data for some indicators than presented in this report.

A.3 Methodology (overview)

The SDG Index provides a comprehe[illegible] [illegible] based on t[illegible] [illegible] covering all 193 U[illegible] This year's report includes 98 gl[illegible] 27 additional indicators included [illegible] (due to bet[illegible]

The following sections provide an [illegible] methodology for indicator selecti[illegible] aggregat[illegible] for generating in[illegible] over time. Additional information [illegible] additional data tables and sensit[illegible] online.

A. Data selection

Where possible, we used official S[illegible] by the UN Statistical Commission. [illegible] gaps [illegible] insufficient data availab[illegible] [illegible] metrics fro[illegible] providers. We used five criteria [illegible] [illegible] in the rep[illegible]

1. Their global relevance and appli[illegible] range of country settings.

2. Statistical adequacy: The indica[illegible] and reliable measures.

3. Timeliness: The indicators are [illegible] on a timely schedule.

4. Coverage: Data is available for [illegible] UN member states with a populat[illegible]

5. Distance to targets must be meas[illegible] performance can be defined).

Data sources

The data combines a mix of offic[illegible] [illegible] sources. Most of the data (a[illegible] [illegible] from international organizat[illegible] OECD, WHO, FAO, ILO, UNICEF, othe[illegible] extensive and rigorous data valid[illegible]

1. There are two exceptions to this rul[illegible] and; (ii) Children involved in child [illegible]

Other data sources (around one-third) [illegible] less traditional statistics [illegible] household surveys (Gallup World Poll), civil society organizations and networks (Oxfam, the Tax Justice Network, [illegible] World Justice Project, Reporters Without Borders), peer-reviewed journals (e.g. [illegible] spillovers), and geographic information systems (GIS).

These [illegible] official data sources [illegible] data [illegible] SDG indicators [illegible] list of [illegible] and data sources [illegible] The data for this [illegible] extracted between March and April

Table A.2
Major indicator and data gaps for the SDGs

SDG	Issue	Desired metrics
2	Agriculture and nutrition	Food loss and food waste Global yield gap statistics
3	Health	Health care system resilience and preparedness to face global health risks Internationally comparable survey data on unmet care needs
4	Education	Internationally comparable measures of the quality of primary and secondary education Early childhood development (access and quality)
5	Women empowerment	Gender pay gap and other empowerment measures Violence against women
6	Water	Quality of drinking water and surface waters
8	Decent work	Decent work
10	Inequality	Wealth inequality Vertical mobility
12	Sustainable consumption and production	Environmental impact of transboundary physical flows (e.g. air pollution through wind, water pollution through rivers) Recycling and re-use (circular economy) Hazardous chemicals
13	Climate Action	Robust indicators of climate adaptation
14	Marine ecosystems	Maximum sustainable yields for fisheries Impact of high-sea and cross-border fishing
15	Terrestrial ecosystems	Leading indicators for ecosystem health Trade in endangered species
16	Peace and justice	Violence against children
17	Means of implementation	Development impact of trade practices Lead international indicator to track Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development

Source: Authors

B. Missing data and imputations

To minimize biases from missing data, the SDG Index only includes countries that have data for at least 80 percent of the indicators. We make an exception for countries that have been in previous editions of the SDG Index as long as they are not missing more than 25 percent of the data.[2] The list of countries not included in the SDG Index due to missing data is presented in Table A.3 below. We include all UN member countries in the SDG Dashboards and country profiles, which also indicate where there are gaps in available SDG data for a country. We generally do not impute or model any missing data, except for a few exceptional circumstances. The list of indicators for which imputed data is available is in the Codebook.

C. Method for constructing the SDG Index and Dashboards

The procedure for calculating the SDG Index comprises three steps: (i) establish performance thresholds and censor extreme values from the distribution of each indicator; (ii) rescale the data to ensure comparability across indicators (normalization); (iii) aggregate the indicators within and across SDGs.

Establishing Performance thresholds

To make the data comparable across indicators, each variable was rescaled from 0 to 100, with 0 denoting worst performance and 100 describing the optimum. Rescaling is sensitive to the choice of limits and extreme values (outliers). The latter may become unintended thresholds and introduce spurious variability in the data. Consequently, the choice of upper and lower bounds can affect the relative ranking of countries in the index.

The upper bound for each indicator was determined using the following decision tree:

1. Use absolute quantitative thresholds in SDGs and targets: e.g., zero poverty, universal school completion, universal access to water and sanitation, full gender equality.
2. Where no explicit SDG target is available, apply the principle of "Leave-No-One-Behind" to set the upper bound to universal access or zero deprivation.
3. Where science-based targets exist that must be achieved by 2030 or later, use these to set the 100 percent upper bound (e.g., zero greenhouse gas emissions from CO_2 as required by no later than 2050 to stay within 1.5°C, 100 percent sustainable management of fisheries).
4. For all other indicators, use the average of the top performers.

These principles interpret the SDGs [illegible]. The lower bound was defined as the 2.5th percentile of the distribution. Each indicator distribution was censored, so that all values exceeding the upper bound scored 100, and values below the lower bound scored 0.

Normalization

After establishing the upper and lower bounds, variables were transformed linearly to a scale between 0 and 100 using the following rescaling formula for the range [0; 100]:

$$x' = \frac{x - min(x)}{max(x) - min(x)} \times 100$$

where x is the raw data value; max/min denote the bounds for best and worst performance, respectively; and x' is the normalized value after rescaling. The rescaling equation ensured that all rescaled variables were expressed as ascending variables (i.e., higher values denoted better performance). In this way, the rescaled data became easy to interpret and compare across all indicators: a country that scores 50 on a variable is half-way towards achieving the optimum value; a country with a score of 75 has covered three quarters of the distance from worst to best.

2. This applies to Comoros and Somalia.

Weighting and Aggregation

The results of several rounds of expert consultations on earlier drafts of the SDG Index made clear that there was no consensus across different epistemic communities on assigning higher weights to some SDGs over others. As a normative assumption … equal weight to every … commitment to treat all S… integrated and indivisible set … SDG Index s…

Table A.3
Countries excluded from the 2024 SDG Index due to insufficient data

Country	Missing Values	Percentage of Missing Values
Andorra	45	48.4%
Antigua and Barbuda	28	28.6%
Dominica	39	39.8%
Equatorial Guinea	26	26.5%
Eritrea	21	21.4%
Grenada	33	33.7%
Kiribati	36	36.7%
Korea, Dem. Rep.	29	29.6%
Libya	25	25.5%
Liechtenstein	60	64.5%
Marshall Islands	48	49.0%
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	41	41.8%
Monaco	60	61.2%
Nauru	44	44.9%
Palau	48	49.0%
Samoa	27	27.6%
San Marino	59	60.2%
Seychelles	32	32.7%
Solomon Islands	29	29.6%
St. Kitts and Nevis	38	38.8%
St. Lucia	24	24.5%
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	30	30.6%
Timor-Leste	22	22.4%
Tonga	34	34.7%
Tuvalu	46	46.9%
Vanuatu	27	27.6%

Source: Authors

to place attention on all goals with a particular focus on goals where they are furthest from achieving the SDGs and where incremental progress might therefore be expected to be fastest.

To compute the SDG Index, we first estimate scores for each goal using the arithmetic mean of indicators for that goal. These goal scores are then averaged across all 17 SDGs to obtain the SDG Index score. ... of various sensitivity tests, including comparisons of arithmetic vs geometric mean and Monte-Carlo simulations at the Index and Goal level. Monte-Carlo simulations call for prudence in interpreting small differences in the index scores and rankings between countries as those may be sensitive to the weighting scheme.

Dashboards

We introduced additional quantitative thresholds for each indicator to group countries in a "traffic light" table. Thresholds were established using statistical techniques and consultations with experts ...

Averaging across all indicators for a SDG might hide areas of policy concern if a country performs well on most indicators but faces serious shortfalls on one or two metrics within the same SDG (...

... "substit... "compensation"). This applies particular... upper-middle-income countries tha... icant progress on many SDG dimens... serious shortfalls on individual ... sustainability ... efforts and a...

As a result, the SDG Dashboards f... the two variables on which a coun... We apply the additional rule ... the worst-p... considered the SDG ... similarly, to score gr... The quantitative thr... creating the dashboards and availa...

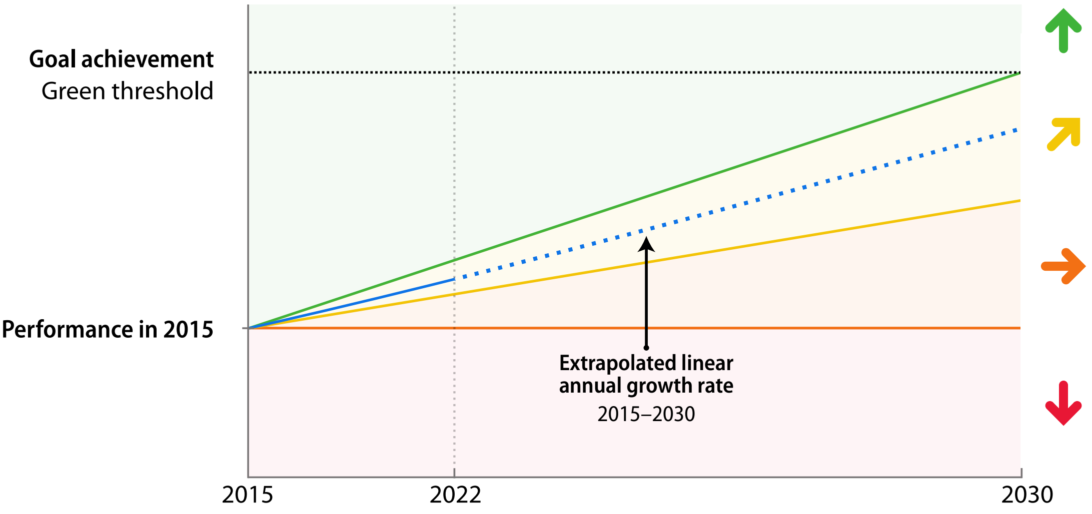
SDG Trends

Using historic data, we estimate ... has been progressing towards an S... whether ... extrapolated into th... would be sufficient to achieve the ... SDG achievement is def... thresholds for the SDG Dashboa... computed as the ... 2015 between the ... the normalized country score deno... must be achieved to meet that goal. ... If the country performs ..., we calcul... growth rate (i.e., annual percen... needed to achieve the target by 2...

Figure A.1
The Four-arrow system for denoting SDG trends

Decreasing	Stagnating	Moderately improving	On track or Maintaining SDG achievement
Decreasing score, country moves in wrong direction	Score remains stagnant or increases at a rate below 50% of the growth rate needed to achieve the SDG by 2030. Also scores that currently exceed the target but have decreased since 2015	Score increases at a rate above 50% of the required growth rate but below the rate needed to achieve the SDG by 2030	Score increases at the rate needed to achieve ... or performance has already exceeded SDG achievement threshold

Figure A.2
Graphic representation of the methodology for SDG trends



Source: Authors

which we compared to the average annual growth rate over the most recent period since the adoption of the SDGs in 2015 (e.g. 2015–2023). Progress towards achievement on a particular indicator is described using a 4-arrow system (Figure 4.1). Figure A.2 illustrates the methodology graphically. Because time series data [illegible] required for these calculations, [illegible] or very few data points across [illegible] for these analyses. The list of indicators used to generate the trend indications is available in Table A6.

Because projections are based [illegible] the last several years, a country might [illegible] a decline in performance in [illegible] due to the impact of COVID-19 [illegible] as being on track. This methodology [illegible] term structural changes over time since the adoption of the SDGs in 2015, and less [illegible] may be cyclical or temporary. [illegible] exceed an indicator target but [illegible] 2015, are assigned an orange arrow [illegible] if the decreasing trend cont[illegible] longer meet the SDG target in the future.

Status of SDG targets

In addition to the SDG Index, Das[illegible]

In the case where the past rate o[illegible]

targets for the World (popul
we only considered as on trac
showed consistent progress b
(since 2015) and in the shor
of reference for the indicato

dashboards for OECD countries. Th
indicators used to calculate the
Index Score. These indicators can
three categories: 1) environmental and social impacts embo
2) economy and finance and 3) UN-
alism, peace and security. The In
Index Score is calculated as the
a country's score on all of th
equally. The scores ranges from 0
score denotes more negative spill

International Spillover Index

The 2024 International Spillover Index tracks
impacts of a given country's
Sustainable Development Report 2024 contains 16
over indicators, including th

Table A.4
Spillover indicators and categories

Spillover Categories	SDG	Indicator
Environmental and social impacts embodied into trade	2	Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)
	6	Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (
	8	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)
	8	Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)
	12	Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)
	12	Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg
	12	Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)
	13	GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita
	14	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)
	15	Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)
Economy and finance	17	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)
	17	Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)
	17	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)*
	17	Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)*
UN-based multilateralism, Peace & Security	16	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)
	17	Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)

*Denotes OECD only indicator
Source: Authors

Table A.5
Indicators included in the *Sustainable Development Report 2024*

Legend for Note:
[a] denotes OECD-only indicators
[b] denotes indicators not used in OECD dashboard but that are use

SDG	Notes	Trend	Indicator	Optimum	Green threshold	Red threshold	Lower bound	Reference Year	Source
1		✓	Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0	2	13	72.6	2024	World Data La
1		✓	Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0	2	13	51.5	2024	World Data La
1	[a]	✓	Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	6.1	10	15	17.7	2021	OECD
2		✓	Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	7.5	15	42.3	2021	FAO
2		✓	Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0	7.5	15	40	2021	UNICEF et al.
2		✓	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0	5	10	16.3	2021	UNICEF et al.
2		✓	Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥30 (% of adult population)	2.8	10	25	35.1	2022	WHO
2		✓	Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.04	2.2	2.4	2.45	2021	Bonhommeau et al. (2013)
2		✓	Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	7	2.5	1.5	0.2	2022	FAO
2		✓	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0	0.3	0.7	1.2	2018	Zhang and Davidson (2019)
2	[a]		Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	77	75	50	28	2022	Global Yield Gap Atlas
2			Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0	1	50	250	2021	FAO
3		✓	Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	3.4	70	140	814	2020	WHO et al.
3		✓	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.1	12	18	39.7	2022	UNICEF et al.
3		✓	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	25	50	130.1	2022	UNICEF et al.
3		✓	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	0	10	75	561	2022	WHO
3		✓	New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0	0.2	1	5.5	2022	UNAIDS
3		✓	Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	9.3	15	25	31	2019	WHO
3			Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	0	18	150	368.8	2019	WHO
3		✓	Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	3.2	8.4	16.8	33.7	2021	WHO
3		✓	Life expectancy at birth (years)	83	80	70	54	2021	UNDESA
3		✓	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	2.5	25	50	139.6	2022	WHO
3		✓	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100	98	90	23.1	2022	UNICEF

Table A.5
(continued)

SDG	Notes	Trend	Indicator	Optimum	Green threshold	Red threshold	Lower bound	Reference Year	Source
3		✓	Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	100	90	80	41	2022	WHO and UNICEF
3		✓	Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	100	80	60	38.2	2021	WHO
3		✓	Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.6	6	5	3.3	2023	Gallup
3	[a]	✓	Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	0	3	7	11	2021	OECD
3	[a]	✓	Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	0	20	40	45	2022	OECD
3	[a]	✓	Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	10.1	18	32	35	2022	OECD
4		✓	Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	100	90	70	35	2022	UNESCO
4		✓	Net primary enrollment rate (%)	100	97	80	53.8	2022	UNESCO
4		✓	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	100	90	75	18	2022	UNESCO
4		✓	Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100	95	85	45.2	2022	UNESCO
4		✓	Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	52.2	40	10	0	2022	OECD
4	[a]	✓	PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	525.6	493	400	350	2022	OECD
4	[a]	✓	Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	8.3	10.5	20	21.4	2022	OECD
4	[a]	✓	Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	10	15	30	48	2022	OECD
5		✓	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	100	80	60	30	2024	UNDESA
5		✓	Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100	98	75	41.8	2022	UNDP
5		✓	Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	100	70	50	21.5	2023	ILO
5		✓	Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	50	40	20	1.2	2024	IPU
5	[a]	✓	Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	0	8	20	36.7	2022	OECD
6		✓	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100	98	80	40	2022	JMP
6		✓	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100	95	75	9.7	2022	JMP
6		✓	Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	12.5	25	75	100	2021	FAO
6			Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	100	50	25	15	2020	EPI
6		✓	Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	30	800	3000	8000	2024	UNEP
6	[a]	✓	Population using safely managed water services (%)	100	95	80	10.5	2022	JMP
6	[a]	✓	Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	100	90	65	14.1	2022	JMP
7		✓	Population with access to electricity (%)	100	98	80	9.1	2021	IEA, IRENA, UNSD, WB, WHO

Table A.5
(continued)

SDG	Notes	Trend	Indicator	Optimum	Green threshold	Red threshold	Lower bound	Reference Year	Source
7		✓	Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100	85	50	2	2021	WHO
7		✓	CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0	1	1.5	5.9	2022	Global Carbon Project & IEA
7		✓	Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	55	32	10	3	2021	IEA, IRENA, UNSD, WB, WHO
8			Adjusted GDP growth (%)	5	0	-3	-14.7	2022	World Bank
8			Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	0	4	10	22	2022	Walk Free Foundation (2018)
8		✓	Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	100	80	50	8	2021	Global Findex Database
8	[b]	✓	Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	0.5	5	10	25.9	2024	ILO
8		✓	Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	0.7	0.5	0.3	2022	World Justice
8		✓	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0	1	4	10	2018	Alsamawi et al. (2017)
8			Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0	20	250	300	2018	Malik et al (2022)
8	[a]	✓	Employment-to-population ratio (%)	77.8	60	50	50	2023	OECD
8	[a]	✓	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	8.1	10	15	28.2	2021	OECD
9			Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.5	90	60	35	2024	SDSN (2023), based on Workman, R McPherson, K., TRL (2019)
9		✓	Population using the internet (%)	100	80	50	2.2	2022	ITU
9		✓	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	100	75	40	1.4	2022	ITU
9		✓	Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1–5 best)	3.8	3	2	1.6	2023	World Bank
9		✓	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	50	30	0	0	2024	Times Higher Education
9		✓	Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.2	0.7	0.05	0	2022	Scimago Jounal Rank
9		✓	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.7	1.5	1	0	2022	UNESCO
9	[a]	✓	Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	15.6	8	7	0.8	2022	OECD
9		✓	Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	115.7	20	10	0.1	2020	OECD
9	[a]	✓	Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	0	7	45	63.6	2020	OECD
9	[a]	✓	Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	50	30	20	15	2018	World Bank
10		✓	Gini coefficient	27.5	30	40	63	2021	World Bank
10		✓	Palma ratio	0.9	1	1.3	2.5	2022	OECD & UNDP

Table A.5
(continued)

SDG	Notes	Trend	Indicator	Optimum	Green threshold	Red threshold	Lower bound	Reference Year	Source
10	[a]	✓	Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	3.2	5	25	45.7	2021	OECD
11		✓	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0	5	25	90	2020	UN Habitat
11		✓	Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m³)	6.3	10	25	87	2022	Washington University in St Louis
11		✓	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100	98	75	6.1	2022	WHO and UNICEF
11	[a]	✓	Population with rent overburden (%)	4.6	7	17	25.6	2020	OECD
11	[a]		Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	98	90	50	15	2024	SDSN (2023), based on Nicoletti, L., Sirenko, M., & Verma, T. (2023)
11			Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	100	80	50	9	2020	UN-Habitat
12	[b]		Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.1	1	2	3.7	2019	World Bank
12			Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	5	10	23.5	2019	UNU-IAS
12		✓	Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0	2	10	24	2024	UNEP
12		✓	Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0	2	12	35	2024	UNEP
12		✓	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	2	20	50	100	2024	UNEP
12		✓	Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	0	10	30	90	2024	UNEP
12		✓	Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0	1	5	12	2023	UN Comtrade
12	[a]	✓	Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	0.8	1	1.5	2021	OECD
13		✓	CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0	2	4	20	2022	Global Carbon Project
13		✓	GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0	1	4	16	2021	Lenzen et al. (2022)
13			CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0	100	8000	44000	2023	UN Comtrade
13	[a]	✓	Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	100	70	30	0	2021	OECD
14		✓	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	100	85	65	0	2023	Birdlife International et al.
14		✓	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	100	80	70	28.6	2023	Ocean Health Index
14		✓	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	0	25	50	90.7	2018	Sea around Us
14		✓	Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	1	7	60	90	2019	Sea Around Us
14		✓	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0	5	15	20	2019	Sea around Us
14			Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0	0.2	1	2	2018	Lenzen et al. (2012)
15		✓	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	100	85	65	0	2023	Birdlife International et al.

Table A.5
(continued)

SDG	Notes	Trend	Indicator	Optimum	Green threshold	Red threshold	Lower bound	Reference Year	Source
15		✓	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100	85	65	0	2023	Birdlife International et al.
15		✓	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1	0.9	0.8	0.6	2024	IUCN and Birdlife International
15		✓	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0	0.05	0.5	1.5	2022	Curtis et al. (2018)
15		✓	Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0	10	30	50	2022	GSCI
16		✓	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.3	1.5	4	38	2022	UNODC
16		✓	Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	0.8	0.6	0.45	2022	World Justice
16		✓	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	7	30	50	75	2022	UNODC
16			Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100	98	75	11	2023	UNICEF
16		✓	Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.6	60	40	13	2023	Transparency International
16			Children involved in child labor (%)	0	2	10	39.3	2020	UNICEF
16			Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)*	0	0.04	2	3.4	2023	Stockholm Peace Research Institute
16		✓	Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	88	70	50	40	2024	Reporters sans frontières
16		✓	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	0.65	0.5	0.1	2022	World Justice
16		✓	Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	0.7	0.4	0.15	2022	World Justice
16		✓	Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	1	1	1	0	2022	World Justice
16	[a]	✓	Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	25	100	250	475	2021	UNODC
17		✓	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	15	10	5	0	2022	UNESCO
17		✓	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	1	1	0	0	2023	OECD
17		✓	Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	40	30	16	10	2022	IMF
17			Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	40	60	70	100	2021	Tax Justice Network
17	[a]	✓	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	43	45	55	77	2022	Tax Justice Network
17	[a]	✓	Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0	0	-30	-70	2019	Zucman et al. (2019)
17		✓	Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	100	80	50	25	2022	World Bank
17			Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	90	75	50	30	2023	SDSN

**Note:* The inclusion of an indicator on export of major conventional weapons should not be interpreted as a value judgment by the authors on the policies implemented in the context of the war in Ukraine, but rather as an effort to evaluate more generally trends towards disarmament recognized by the UN and civil society organizations as an important priority for peace, socio-economic stability and sustainable development (UN Office for Disarmament Affairs, 2018; Amnesty International, 2008).
Source: Authors

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Part 5

Country Profiles

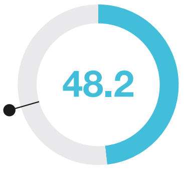
AFGHANISTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

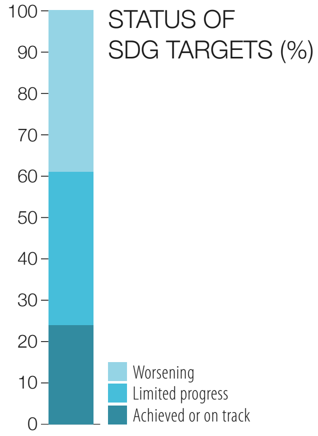
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **162**/167

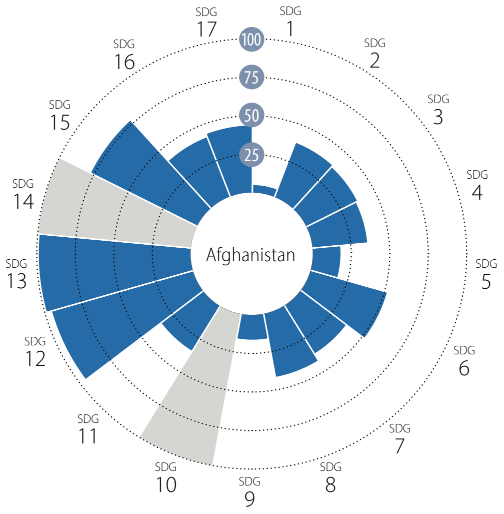
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



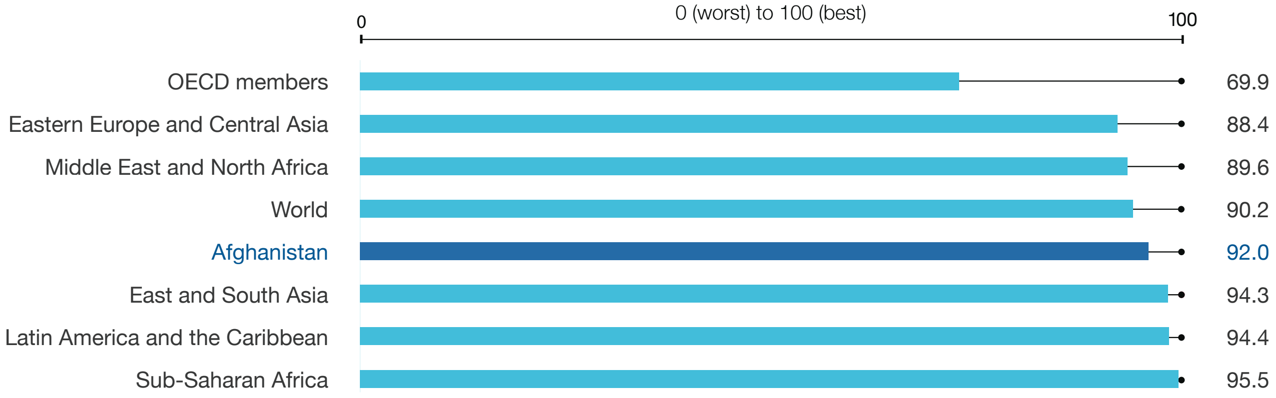
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

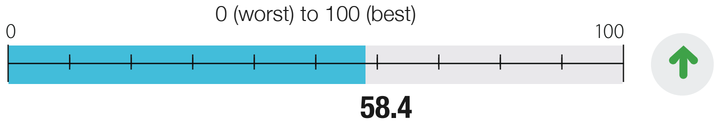
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

5%

AFGHANISTAN

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	65.2	2024	red	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	87.1	2024	red	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	30.1	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	38.2	2018	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.1	2018	yellow	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	19.2	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.3	2022	yellow	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	620.4	2020	red	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	35.5	2022	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	57.7	2022	red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	185.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	35.3	2019	red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	266	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	24.1	2021	red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.0	2021	red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	62.0	2021	red	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	67.5	2023	red	↗
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	68	2022	red	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	41	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	1.4	2023	red	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	59.7	2019	red	↗
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	55.9	2021	red	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	42.1	2015	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	30.0	2022	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	7.0	2023	red	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.0	2022	orange	grey
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	82.2	2022	orange	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	56.0	2022	red	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	54.8	2021	orange	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,411.8	2024	yellow	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	97.7	2021	yellow	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	35.4	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	14.6	2022	red	↓
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	10.7	2021	orange	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-15.4	2021	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	13.0	2022	red	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	9.7	2021	red	↓
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	16.3	2024	red	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.37	2022	red	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.8	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	58.5	2024	red	grey
Population using the internet (%)	17.6	2019	red	grey
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	55.5	2022	orange	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	1.7	2023	red	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) *	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) *	0.0	2022	red	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	73.3	2020	red	↓
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	39.8	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	42.3	2022	red	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	29.4	2020	red	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2016	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.6	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.8	2024	yellow	↗
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	7.1	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.7	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2019	green	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	37.7	2019	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.4	2023	red	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	60.9	2023	red	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.93	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.3	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.0	2021	red	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022	red	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	31.3	2014	yellow	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	42.3	2015	red	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	20.0	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	13.0	2020	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	19.1	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022	red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2022	red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.1	2021	orange	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.0	2017	red	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.4	2022	orange	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	47.4	2023	red	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

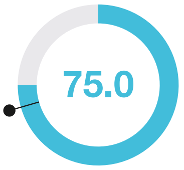
ALBANIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

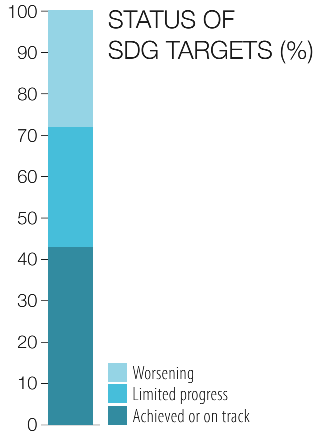
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **42**/167

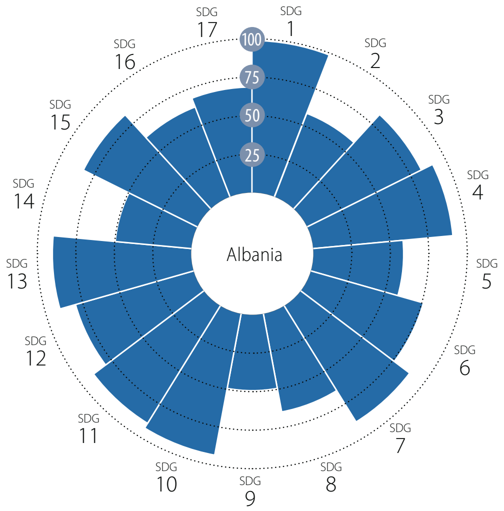
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



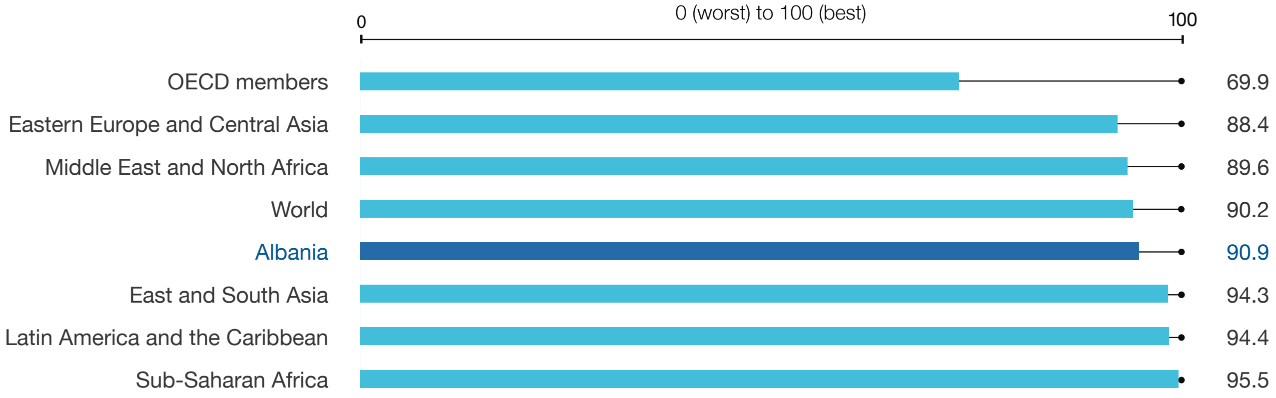
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

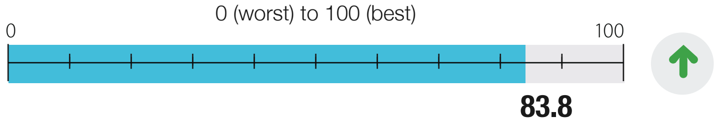
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

ALBANIA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.6	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		1.0	2024	green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		4.1	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		11.3	2017	orange	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		1.6	2017	green	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		23.4	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.2	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	grey	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		8.3	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7.0	2022	green	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		9.4	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		15.0	2022	yellow	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		11.4	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		92	2019	orange	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		10.8	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		76.5	2021	yellow	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		11.8	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2022	green	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		86	2022	yellow	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		64	2021	orange	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.4	2023	orange	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		93.7	2022	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		90.8	2022	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		94.1	2022	green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.5	2022	green	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		6.3	2017	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		94.0	2022	yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		78.1	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		35.7	2024	yellow	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		95.1	2022	yellow	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.3	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		4.8	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		1.9	2020	red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		1,177.7	2024	yellow	↓
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		83.7	2021	yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.7	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		44.6	2020	green	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		1.9	2022	green	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		11.8	2022	red	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		44.2	2021	red	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		10.8	2024	red	↗
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.48	2022	red	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.6	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		26.9	2018	yellow	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.9	2024	green	●
Population using the internet (%)		82.6	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		75.3	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.7	2023	yellow	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.3	2022	orange	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.2	2008	red	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		29.4	2020	green	↑
Palma ratio		1.1	2020	yellow	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		2.8	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		16.7	2022	yellow	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		83.7	2022	orange	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.0	2019	yellow	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		7.4	2019	yellow	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		7.1	2024	orange	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.5	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		34.5	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		9.6	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.7	2016	green	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.7	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.9	2021	yellow	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		67.3	2023	orange	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		74.6	2023	orange	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		75.2	2019	red	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		23.8	2019	red	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		48.7	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		96.6	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		5.4	2022	green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.7	2022	yellow	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.88	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		56.2	2022	red	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		98.4	2018	green	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		37.0	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		3.3	2010	yellow	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2011	green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		54.1	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.56	2022	orange	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.50	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.43	2022	red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.0	2021	orange	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		25.2	2021	yellow	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		83.8	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		73.9	2023	yellow	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ALGERIA

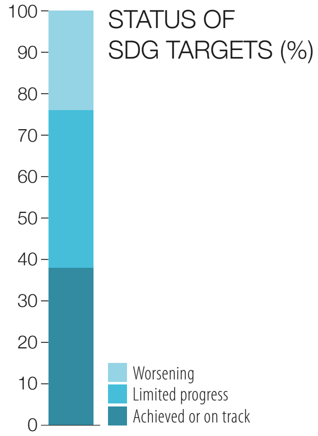
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

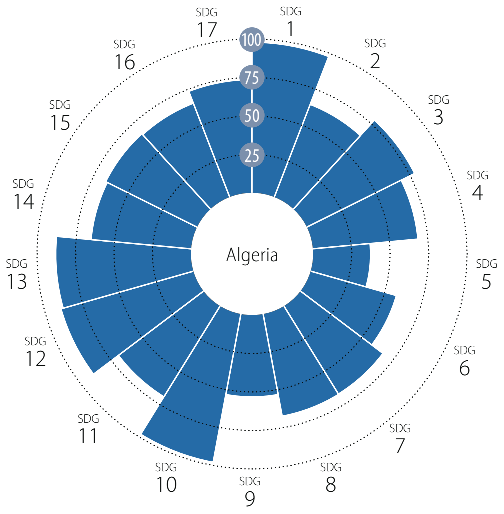
COUNTRY RANKING **71** /167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

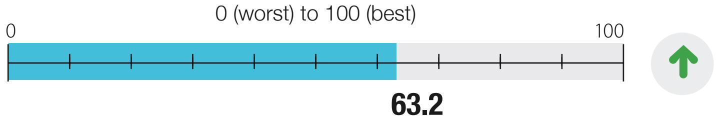
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Algeria	95.0
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)



63.2

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.9	2024	● green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.7	2024	● green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	● green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.8	2019	● yellow	● grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.7	2019	● green	● grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.8	2022	● orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	● green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2022	● orange	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	● red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2013	● green	● grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	77.7	2020	● yellow	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.2	2022	● orange	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	21.8	2022	● green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	51.0	2022	● orange	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	● green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	13.9	2019	● green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	50	2019	● yellow	● grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	18.3	2021	● red	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.4	2021	● yellow	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	11.0	2019	● green	● grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.8	2019	● green	● grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	79	2022	● red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74	2021	● yellow	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.5	2022	● yellow	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	68.0	2023	● red	● grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.0	2023	● green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	76.1	2022	● orange	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	74.0	2019	● red	● grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	66.3	2018	● orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	86.8	2022	● yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	25.1	2023	● red	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	7.9	2024	● red	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.7	2022	● yellow	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	85.8	2022	● yellow	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	137.9	2021	● red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	33.1	2020	● orange	● grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	844.0	2024	● yellow	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.8	2021	● green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.7	2021	● green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.0	2022	● red	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.1	2020	● red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.3	2022	● red	● grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.9	2022	● green	● grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	44.1	2021	● red	↓
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	12.1	2024	● red	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	● red	● grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	● green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	11.0	2018	● green	● grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	89.9	2024	● yellow	● grey
Population using the internet (%)	71.2	2022	● yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	99.7	2022	● green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2023	● orange	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	27.2	2024	● yellow	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	● orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2017	● red	● grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	27.6	2011	● green	● grey
Palma ratio	1.0	2011	● green	● grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	13.3	2020	● yellow	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m³)	19.1	2022	● orange	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	75.4	2022	● orange	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	37.0	2020	● red	● grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2016	● green	● grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.1	2019	● yellow	● grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.1	2024	● green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024	● green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	14.4	2024	● green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	6.2	2024	● green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2017	● green	● grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.0	2022	● orange	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2021	● green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.5	2023	● orange	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	45.7	2023	● red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	19.6	2018	● green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	21.9	2019	● yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	12.9	2019	● orange	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	● green	● grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.5	2023	● red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.9	2023	● yellow	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2024	● green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	1.0	2022	● red	↓
Imported deforestation (m²/capita)	4.5	2022	● green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.8	2022	● yellow	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2022	● orange	● grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	12.0	2019	● green	● grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.6	2019	● green	● grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	36.0	2023	● red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	2.5	2019	● yellow	● grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2016	● green	● grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	42.0	2024	● red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2022	● yellow	● grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022	● orange	● grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	● orange	● grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.6	2021	● yellow	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	● green	● grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	63.2	2022	● orange	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.3	2023	● green	● grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

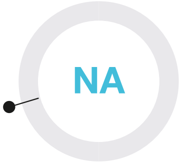
ANDORRA

Western Europe

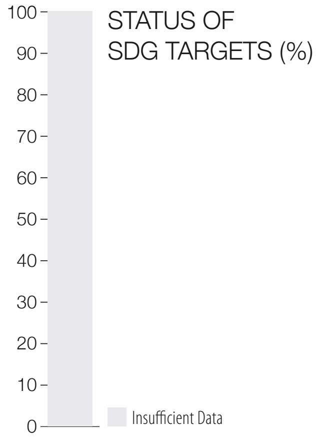
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

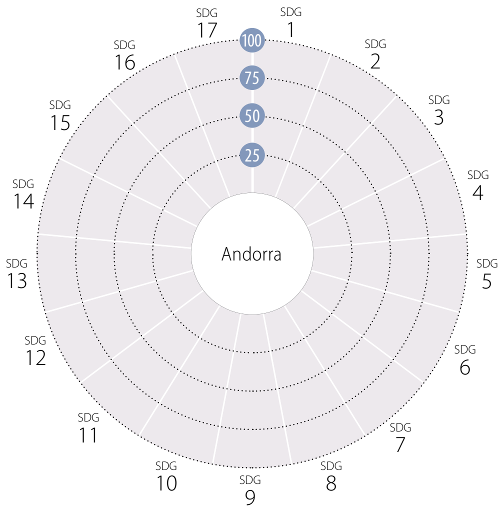
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



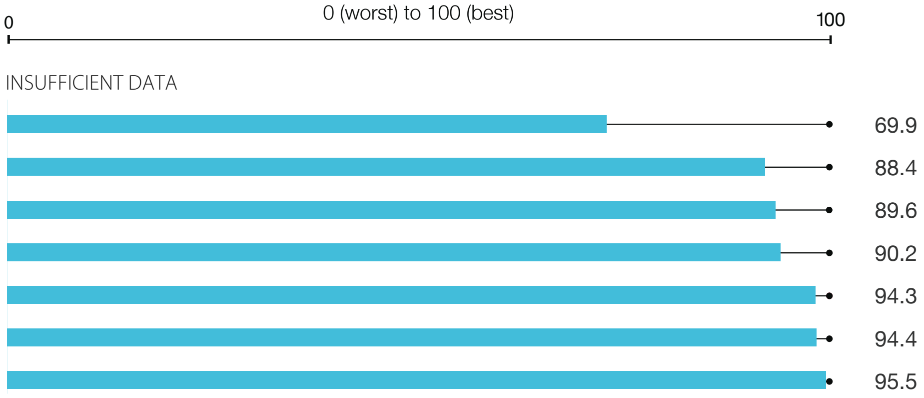
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

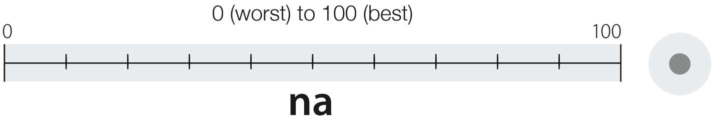
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



na

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

48%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		18.1	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2008	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.3	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.7	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.8	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.5	2021	green	grey
Life expectancy at birth (years)		80.4	2021	green	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		0.5	2020	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2017	green	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		98	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		79	2021	yellow	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		96.1	2022	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		92.9	2022	yellow	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		90.3	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		98.4	2022	green	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		50.0	2024	green	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		20.6	2021	orange	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		94.5	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		95.2	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.6	2022	yellow	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		11.9	2022	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2012	yellow	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		25.5	2023	red	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.6	2022	red	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.3	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		26.2	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.96	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2.6	2020	yellow	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		46.0	2020	orange	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		61.4	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.8	2022	yellow	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		61	2021	grey	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		60.8	2023	orange	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

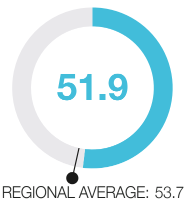
ANGOLA

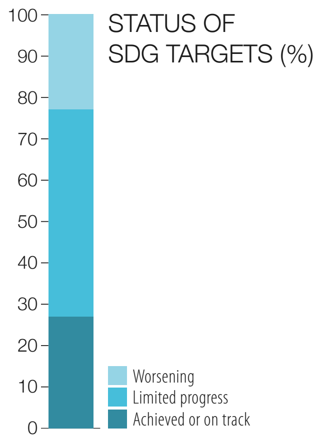
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

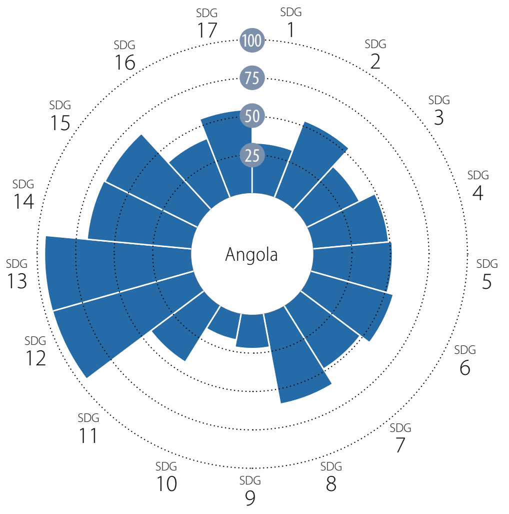
COUNTRY RANKING **155**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





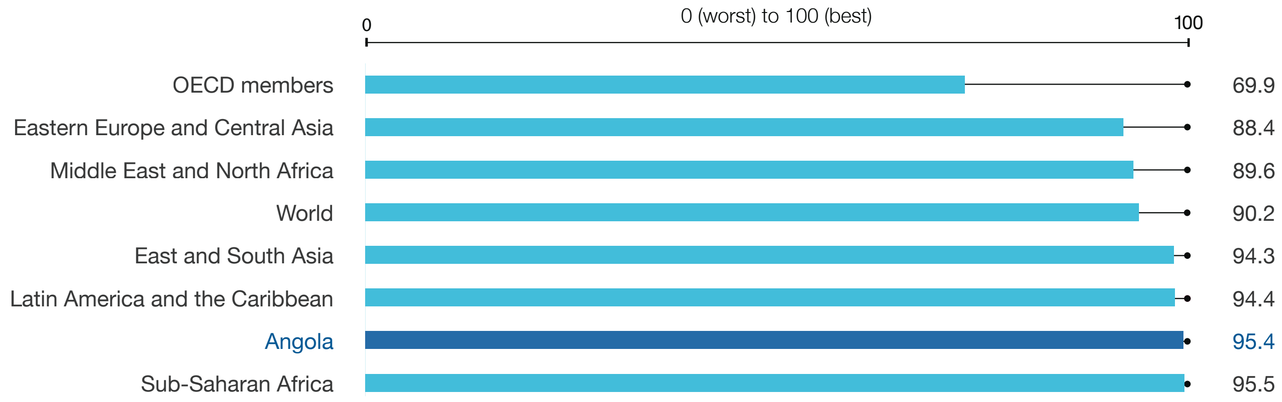
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



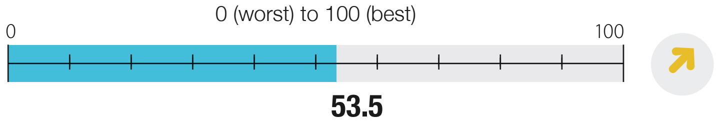
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

ANGOLA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	31.2	2024	red	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	47.2	2024	red	↓

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	21.6	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	37.6	2015	red	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.9	2015	green	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.5	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.0	2022	red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021	green	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	221.9	2020	red	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.0	2022	red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	66.9	2022	red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	333.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2022	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.3	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	143	2019	orange	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.0	2021	orange	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.6	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	162.7	2014	red	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	49.6	2016	red	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	37	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	37	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.8	2014	red	●

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	67.7	2016	red	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	86.2	2011	orange	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	21.9	2011	red	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	83.3	2022	red	↗

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	29.8	2015	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	62.1	2022	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	93.6	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.6	2024	yellow	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	57.7	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	52.2	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.9	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	128.1	2024	green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	48.2	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	50.0	2021	orange	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	10.5	2020	orange	↗

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-7.6	2022	red	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.1	2022	yellow	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	29.3	2014	red	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	14.1	2024	red	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022	red	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	9.2	2018	green	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	74.4	2024	orange	●
Population using the internet (%)	39.3	2022	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	26.3	2022	red	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2023	orange	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) *	0.0	2024	orange	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2016	red	●

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	51.3	2018	red	●
Palma ratio	3.4	2018	red	●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	62.6	2020	red	↓
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	22.2	2022	orange	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	59.5	2022	red	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	10.7	2020	red	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2012	green	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.2	2019	green	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.7	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.0	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022	green	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	5,479.2	2022	orange	●

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.9	2023	orange	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	53.8	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	11.5	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	27.2	2019	yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	9.0	2019	yellow	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	green	●

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.3	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.2	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.93	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.3	2022	yellow	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.1	2022	green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.1	2016	red	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022	red	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	44.4	2022	orange	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	25.0	2016	red	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	33.0	2023	red	↗
Children involved in child labor (%)	18.7	2016	red	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2002	green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	52.4	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	red	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.33	2022	red	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2022	red	●

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.0	2022	red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	21.8	2019	orange	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021	green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	53.5	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	70.3	2023	yellow	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

5. COUNTRY PROFILES

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

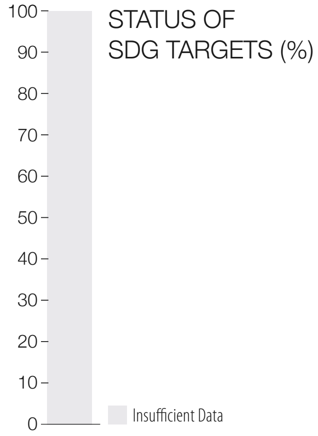
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

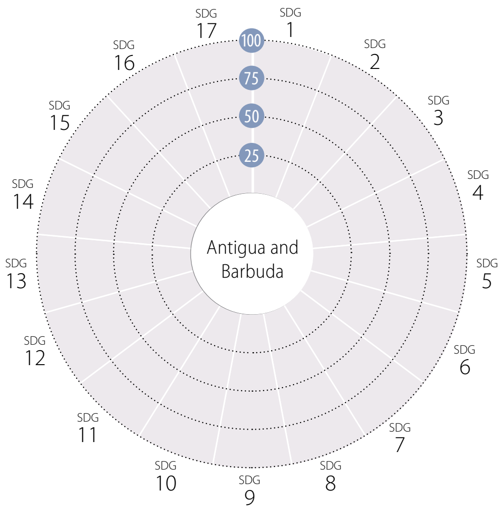
NA/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



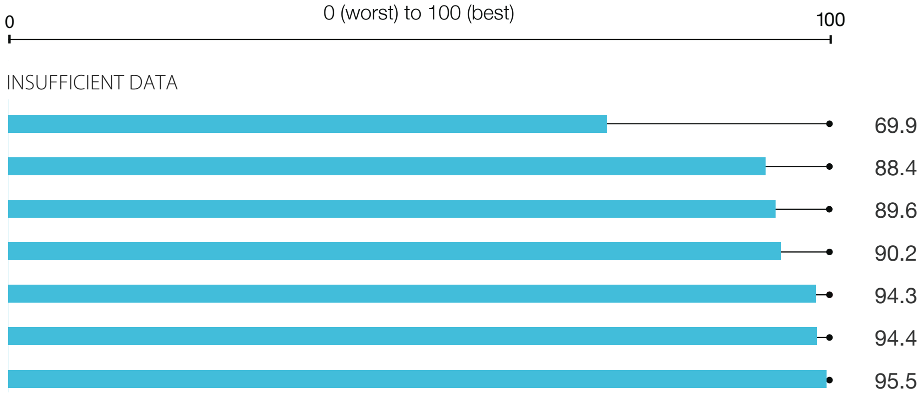
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

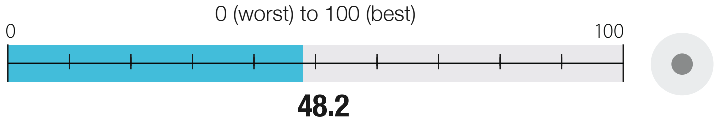
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



Antigua and Barbuda	INSUFFICIENT DATA
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

29%

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021	● green	● grey
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	● green	● grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	● green	● grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		33.3	2022	● red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2021	● red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.1	2022	● green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.3	2018	● red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2020	● green	● grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		21.3	2020	● green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		5.3	2022	● green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		9.5	2022	● green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		1.2	2022	● green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		17.6	2019	● yellow	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		19	2019	● yellow	● grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		7.5	2021	● green	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)		78.5	2021	● yellow	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		32.5	2020	● yellow	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.0	2020	● green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2022	● green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		76	2021	● yellow	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		94.1	2014	● green	● grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.7	2019	● green	● grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		113.4	2019	● green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	76.7	2024	● yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		97.6	2022	● yellow	● grey
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		5.6	2024	● red	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.4	2022	● green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		97.4	2022	● green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		8.5	2021	● green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		15.7	2020	● red	● grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	● green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	● green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.7	2022	● red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.7	2021	● red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-3.9	2022	● red	● grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.85	2022	● green	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	● green	● grey
Population using the internet (%)		91.4	2022	● green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		51.5	2021	● orange	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.7	2023	● yellow	● grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	● orange	● grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.4	2022	● yellow	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Palma ratio		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	● green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		7.9	2022	● green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		98.0	2022	● yellow	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2012	● green	● grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		12.7	2019	● red	● grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.2	2022	● green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.4	2022	● red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2022	● green	● grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		18.8	2023	● red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		65.7	2023	● red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		20.7	2018	● green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019	● green	● grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2019	● green	● grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.9	2018	● orange	● grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		14.0	2023	● red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.89	2024	● yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022	● yellow	↓
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		10.7	2022	● red	● grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2022	● green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		43.3	2022	● orange	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	● green	● grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2022	● green	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.50	2022	● orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.68	2022	● yellow	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		7.5	2022	● orange	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	● green	● grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		48.2	2022	● red	● grey
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		91.1	2023	● green	● grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

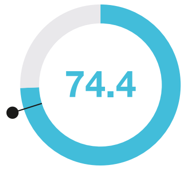
ARGENTINA

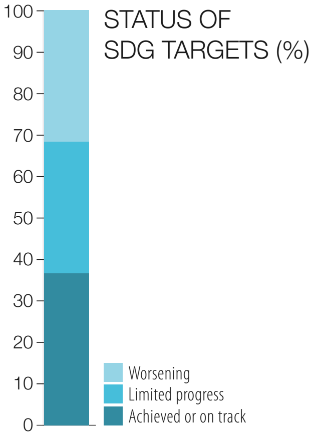
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

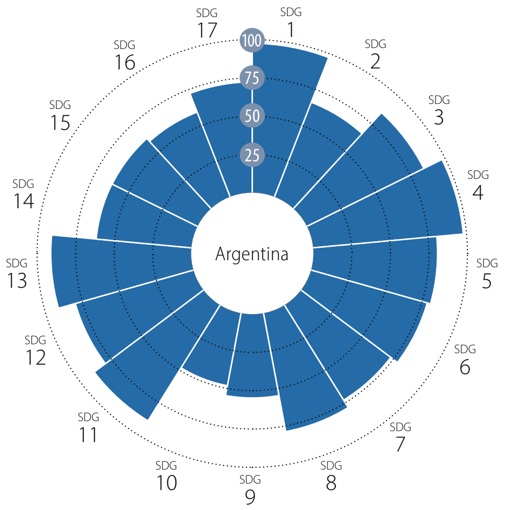
COUNTRY RANKING **47**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Region	Score
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5
Argentina	96.8

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

ARGENTINA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.1	2024	green	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	2.4	2024	yellow	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.2	2021	green	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.7	2018	yellow	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.7	2018	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	35.4	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	red	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.1	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.3	2018	green	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2020	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	44.9	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.7	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.4	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	29.0	2022	yellow	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	15.7	2019	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	30	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.8	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.4	2021	yellow	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	27.8	2021	yellow	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.8	2020	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83	2022	orange	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	79	2021	yellow	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.4	2023	green	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	95.8	2021	green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.2	2021	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	108.8	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.3	2019	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	104.9	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	71.5	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	42.4	2024	green	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.0	2016	green	grey
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.8	2016	yellow	grey
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	10.5	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	5.9	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	314.1	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.9	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022	orange	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	9.3	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.4	2022	yellow	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.2	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	71.6	2021	yellow	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.7	2024	yellow	↗
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2022	yellow	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	12.1	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	92.8	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	88.4	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	72.9	2021	yellow	↓
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2023	yellow	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	16.2	2024	yellow	→
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2021	red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	42.0	2021	red	→
Palma ratio	1.9	2022	red	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	15.9	2012	orange	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	15.5	2022	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.1	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	84.6	2020	green	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2014	yellow	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.3	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	57.9	2024	red	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.0	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2017	green	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.2	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2021	yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	325.6	2023	yellow	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.6	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	86.9	2023	green	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	61.0	2018	red	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	47.7	2019	orange	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.0	2019	yellow	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.3	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.1	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.4	2022	orange	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	2.8	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.3	2022	red	↗
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022	red	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	43.7	2021	orange	↗
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.7	2020	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	37.0	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2011	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	63.1	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2022	green	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022	red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.8	2021	green	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	18.0	2021	orange	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	71.8	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	88.6	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

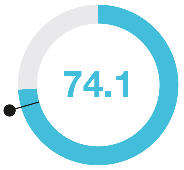
ARMENIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

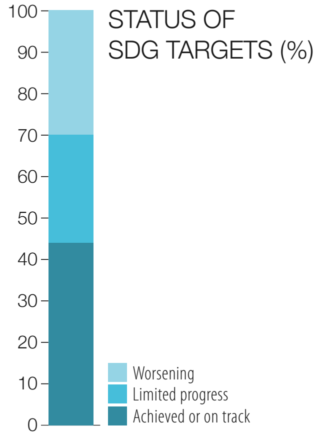
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **49/167**

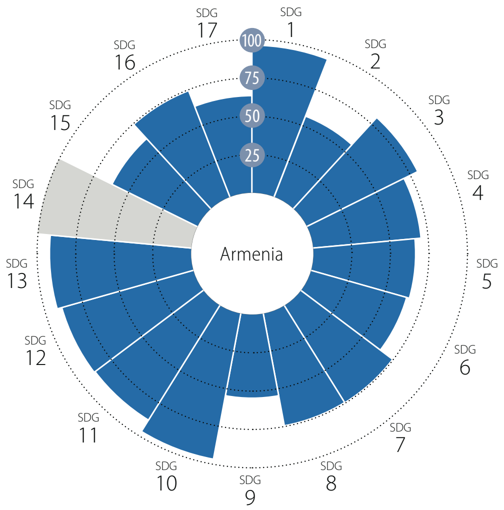
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



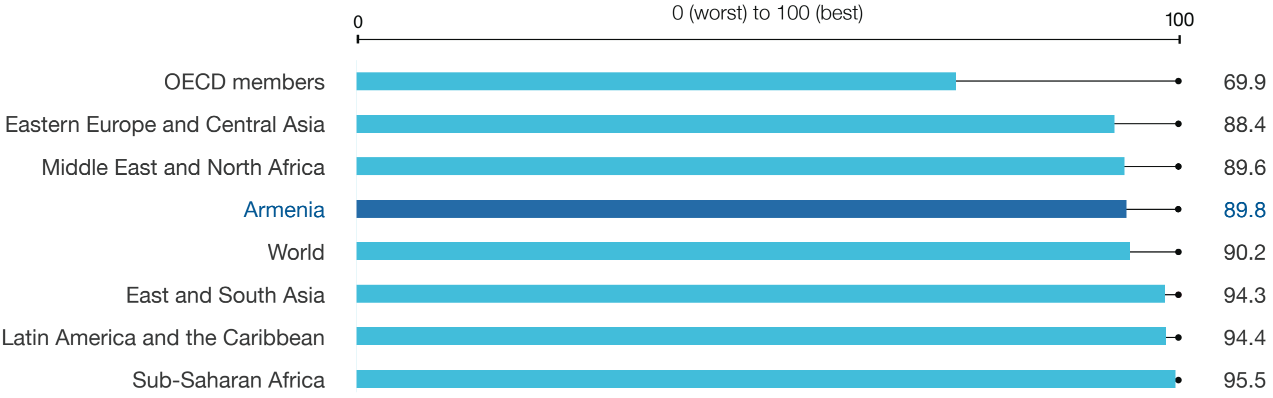
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

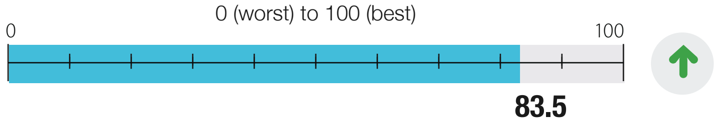
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

6%

ARMENIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.0	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.7	2024	yellow	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4	2016	yellow	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.4	2016	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.5	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.2	2022	yellow	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	4.7	2012	yellow	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	27.2	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.3	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	10.3	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	25.0	2022	yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022	green	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.9	2019	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	75	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.6	2021	orange	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.0	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	12.8	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2016	green	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68	2021	orange	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.7	2023	yellow	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	27.1	2022	red	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	90.7	2022	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	103.6	2022	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2020	green	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	40.2	2015	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	99.8	2022	green	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	82.0	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	36.5	2024	yellow	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.0	2022	yellow	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	59.9	2021	orange	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.5	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,518.7	2024	yellow	↓
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	98.4	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	2022	green	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.4	2020	red	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	1.4	2022	green	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.9	2022	orange	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	55.4	2021	orange	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	8.3	2024	orange	↗
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	34.5	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	85.1	2024	yellow	grey
Population using the internet (%)	77.0	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	102.0	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2023	yellow	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	16.2	2024	yellow	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2022	yellow	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2022	red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	27.9	2021	green	↑
Palma ratio	1.0	2022	yellow	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	8.4	2020	yellow	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	29.3	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2014	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.8	2019	yellow	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.2	2024	yellow	↗
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.8	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	13.6	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	15.2	2024	yellow	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.3	2022	yellow	↓
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.4	2021	yellow	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	22.6	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.5	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.2	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.2	2021	yellow	↗
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	57.2	2021	red	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.7	2016	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	47.0	2023	orange	↗
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.1	2015	yellow	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2006	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	71.6	2024	green	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.7	2022	red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	23.4	2021	yellow	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	83.5	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	66.1	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

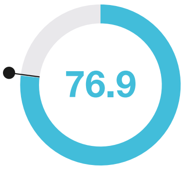
AUSTRALIA

OECD Countries

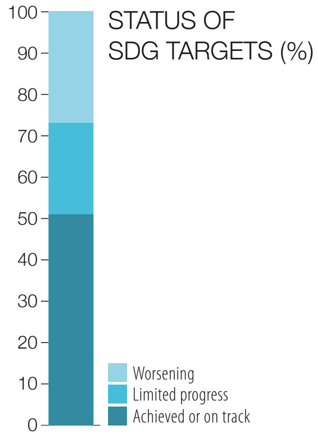
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **37** /167

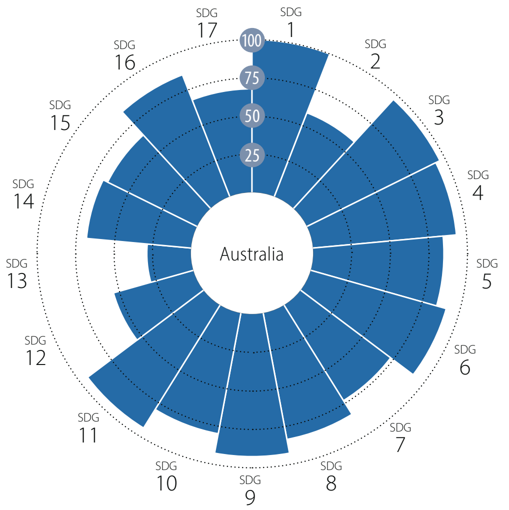
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

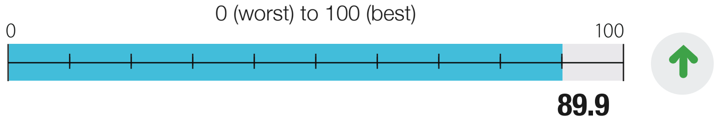
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Region	Score
Australia	66.8
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

AUSTRALIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.3	2024	green	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4	2024	green	→
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	12.6	2020	orange	↓

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.9	2007	green	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.2	2007	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	30.2	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	red	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.9	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	47.7	2022	red	•
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	38.3	2017	orange	•

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	2.9	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.3	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.8	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.6	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2021	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	8.6	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	10	2019	green	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	4.5	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	84.5	2021	green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	6.8	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.7	2021	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	87	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.0	2023	green	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	10.0	2019	red	•
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	8.9	2017	green	•
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	11.2	2019	green	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	87.1	2021	yellow	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.7	2022	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 99.4	2021	green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	grey	•
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	55.9	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	497.4	2022	green	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	14.6	2022	yellow	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	26.3	2022	orange	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 85.4	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.4	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	86.2	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.0	2024	yellow	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	9.9	2022	yellow	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.6	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	92.9	2020	green	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	3,052.7	2024	red	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	* 100.0	2022	green	•
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	95.8	2022	green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022	orange	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	10.9	2020	orange	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	1.7	2022	green	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.6	2022	green	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	99.3	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2022	green	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	2.6	2018	orange	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	87.1	2018	yellow	•
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	77.2	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	8.5	2021	green	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)	94.9	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	126.4	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	4.1	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	76.1	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	4.3	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.8	2019	green	•
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	9.0	2010	green	•
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	14.1	2020	orange	↓
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	NA	NA	grey	•
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	32.1	2017	green	↑

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	34.3	2018	yellow	•
Palma ratio	1.3	2020	orange	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	22.6	2020	orange	→

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	5.4	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.0	2019	green	•
Population with rent overburden (%)	14.4	2020	orange	↗
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	89.9	2024	yellow	•
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	77.0	2020	yellow	•

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	21.7	2019	red	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	12.5	2024	red	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	99.2	2024	red	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	28.9	2024	orange	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	3.0	2023	orange	↑
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2021	orange	↓

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	15.1	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	6.8	2021	red	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	43,034.8	2023	red	•
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	19.5	2021	red	↓

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.6	2023	orange	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	84.8	2023	green	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	38.8	2018	orange	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	15.5	2019	yellow	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.0	2019	yellow	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.8	2018	orange	•

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.3	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.6	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	yellow	↓
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	11.2	2022	yellow	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.8	2022	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2022	green	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	34.7	2021	yellow	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023	green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	75.0	2023	green	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2020	green	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.6	2023	yellow	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.4	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022	yellow	↗
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2022	green	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2022	green	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	168.9	2021	yellow	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	13.6	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.2	2023	red	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	•
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	56.2	2022	red	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	30.2	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	89.9	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	59.6	2023	orange	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

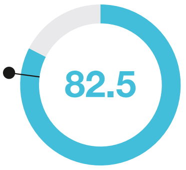
AUSTRIA

OECD Countries

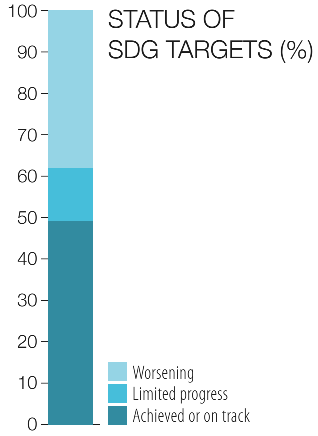
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **6**/167

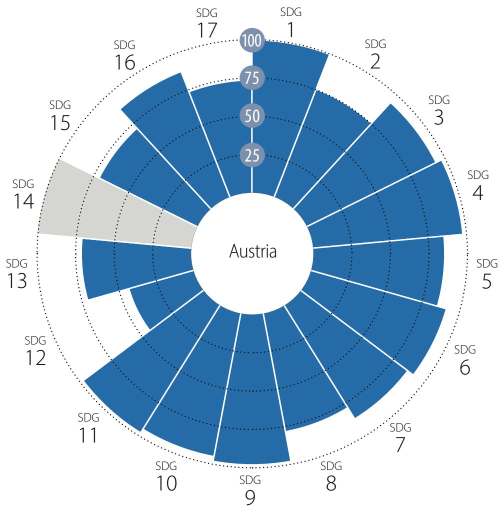
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



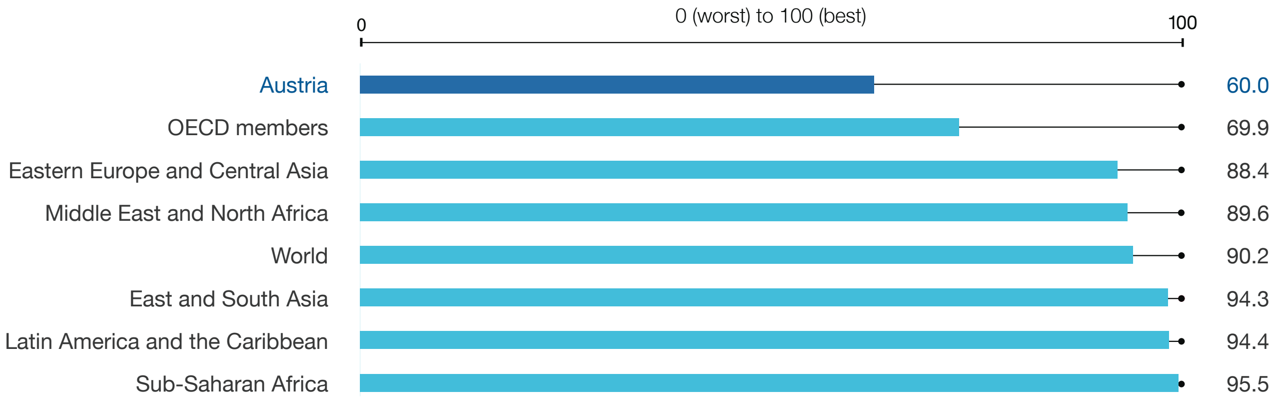
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

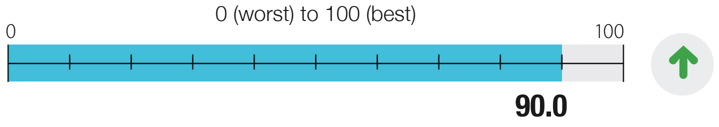
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

AUSTRIA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.4	2024	green	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.5	2024	green	→
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		9.8	2021	green	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	green	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		15.4	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		6.9	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2018	orange	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		69.8	2022	yellow	•
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		17.4	2021	yellow	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		5.2	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.0	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.2	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.4	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA	grey	•
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		10.4	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		17	2019	green	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.6	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.6	2021	green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		4.2	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.1	2022	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		91	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		85	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.6	2023	green	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.5	2021	green	→
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		18.5	2022	green	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		20.6	2019	yellow	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.0	2021	green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.3	2022	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		99.7	2021	green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	grey	•
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		43.1	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		486.3	2022	yellow	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		19.4	2022	orange	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		24.9	2022	orange	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	89.0	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		95.8	2022	yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		84.8	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		41.0	2024	green	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		12.1	2022	yellow	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022	green	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		8.7	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		94.0	2020	green	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		3,092.6	2024	red	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		98.9	2022	green	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		99.7	2022	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.0	2022	yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		35.8	2020	green	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.5	2022	yellow	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.9	2022	green	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.83	2022	green	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		4.8	2018	red	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		137.9	2018	orange	•
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		74.1	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		9.6	2021	green	→

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)		93.6	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		121.3	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.9	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		59.9	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		3.3	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		3.3	2021	green	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		12.8	2022	green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		49.1	2020	green	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		14.2	2020	yellow	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		25.9	2016	yellow	•
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		29.8	2020	green	↑
Palma ratio		1.0	2021	green	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		11.2	2021	yellow	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2006	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		10.7	2022	yellow	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	grey	•
Population with rent overburden (%)		9.8	2020	yellow	↗
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		98.2	2024	green	•
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		96.9	2020	green	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		18.8	2019	red	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		13.0	2024	red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		14.1	2024	red	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		37.1	2024	orange	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		43.2	2024	red	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		20.1	2022	red	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2021	yellow	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.9	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		8.6	2021	red	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		178.9	2022	yellow	•
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		55.9	2021	yellow	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		67.9	2023	orange	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		71.2	2023	orange	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.87	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		27.3	2022	orange	↓
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.9	2022	green	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2022	green	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		20.9	2023	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		71.0	2023	green	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.1	2023	yellow	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		74.7	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.68	2022	green	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.66	2022	yellow	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.80	2022	green	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		94.6	2021	green	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		14.5	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.4	2023	orange	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		56	2021	green	•
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		54.6	2022	orange	→
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		4.7	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		90.0	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		76.7	2023	green	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

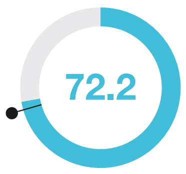
AZERBAIJAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

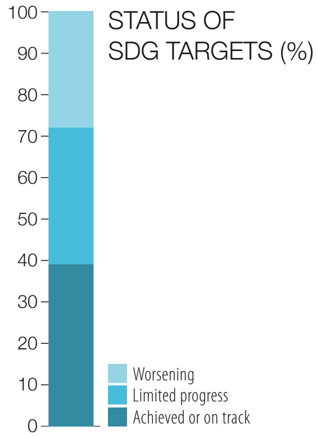
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **63**/167

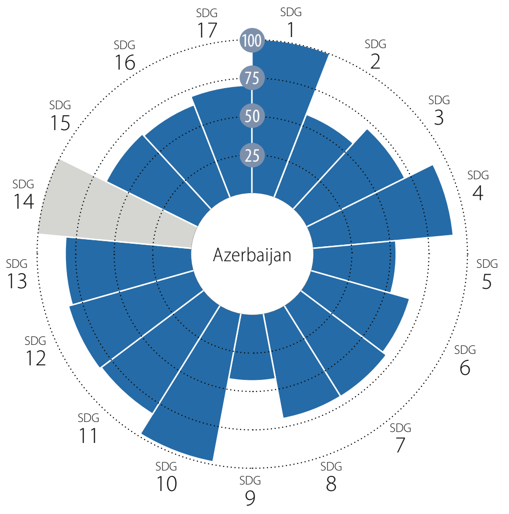
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



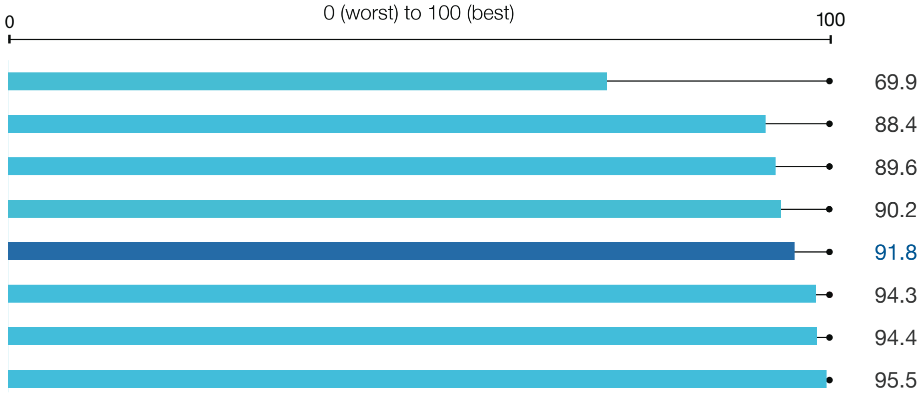
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

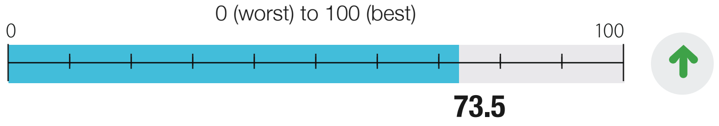
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

8%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.3	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.5	2024	green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.8	2013	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.2	2013	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.6	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	yellow	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.2	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	red	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	40.8	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.1	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.1	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	68.0	2022	orange	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	27.2	2019	red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	125	2019	orange	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.2	2021	red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.4	2021	red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	37.3	2022	yellow	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2022	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	66	2021	orange	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.2	2023	orange	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	94.2	2022	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.7	2022	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	85.2	2022	yellow	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2023	green	→
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	21.5	2006	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	93.6	2022	yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	92.0	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	18.1	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.6	2022	yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.1	2019	green	grey
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	57.3	2021	orange	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.9	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	817.6	2024	yellow	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	98.3	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022	orange	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.2	2020	red	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.1	2022	yellow	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	10.6	2022	red	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	28.6	2017	red	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.7	2024	yellow	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	16.7	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	54.5	2024	red	grey
Population using the internet (%)	88.0	2023	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	77.1	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2014	yellow	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	16.2	2024	yellow	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2022	red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	26.6	2005	green	grey
Palma ratio	1.0	2005	green	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	26.9	2012	red	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	24.0	2022	orange	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	83.1	2020	green	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2015	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	8.0	2019	orange	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.9	2024	yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.0	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	21.7	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.6	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023	green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.7	2022	orange	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2021	yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	11,726.4	2023	red	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.6	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.5	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.94	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	4.3	2022	green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.9	2021	yellow	↗
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	19.0	2020	green	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	93.6	2006	yellow	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	23.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	28.0	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.4	2022	red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	36.5	2021	green	↑
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.5	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	69.7	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

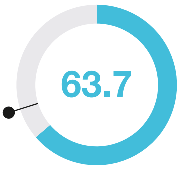
THE BAHAMAS

Latin America and the Caribbean

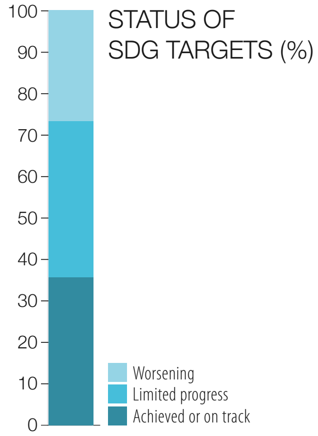
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **112**/167

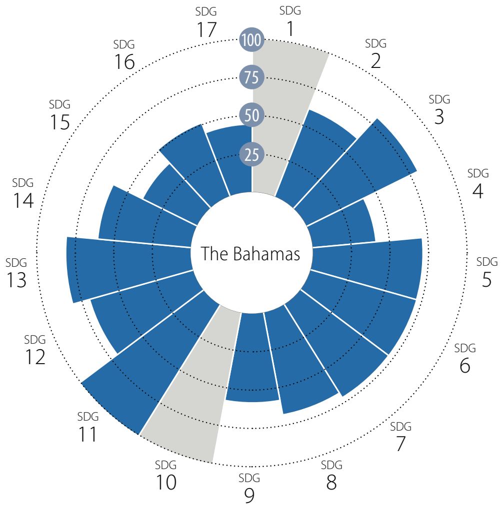
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

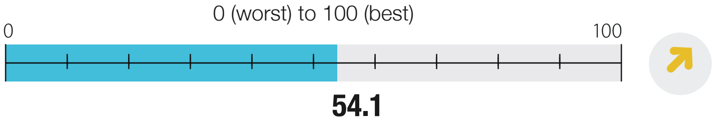
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

	Score
The Bahamas	68.3
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)



54.1

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

17%

THE BAHAMAS

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	grey	●
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	grey	●

SDG2 – Zero Hunger		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021	green	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	green	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	green	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		47.3	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021	orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		7.4	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		77.1	2020	yellow	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7.7	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		12.9	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		13.0	2022	yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.2	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		19.9	2019	yellow	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		10	2019	green	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		16.2	2021	orange	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)		71.6	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		26.4	2013	yellow	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.0	2019	green	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		80	2022	orange	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		77	2021	yellow	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG4 – Quality Education		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		28.4	2021	red	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		69.9	2021	red	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		88.9	2010	yellow	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG5 – Gender Equality		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	79.2	2024	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.3	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		82.2	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		18.0	2024	red	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.9	2019	green	●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		94.9	2019	yellow	●
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA	grey	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		17.4	2020	red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		1,049.6	2024	yellow	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.0	2022	yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		1.3	2021	red	↓

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-1.0	2022	yellow	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	grey	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		9.4	2024	orange	↗
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.65	2022	yellow	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.5	2018	orange	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		110.0	2018	yellow	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		95.4	2024	green	●
Population using the internet (%)		94.4	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		98.5	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.5	2023	yellow	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	grey	●
Palma ratio		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		5.4	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	grey	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.9	2015	orange	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		17.2	2019	red	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.1	2024	yellow	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		7.0	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		40.0	2024	orange	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		17.3	2024	yellow	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.2	2019	green	●

SDG13 – Climate Action		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.2	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		5.0	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2022	green	●

SDG14 – Life Below Water		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		30.2	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		64.4	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		30.9	2018	yellow	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019	green	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2019	green	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		1.7	2018	red	●

SDG15 – Life on Land		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		29.8	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.70	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.2	2022	yellow	↗
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		21.3	2022	orange	→

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		31.2	2022	red	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.77	2022	yellow	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		62.2	2021	red	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA	grey	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		64.0	2023	green	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2015	green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.60	2022	yellow	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.41	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.53	2022	orange	→

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.9	2022	orange	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		100	2021	red	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		54.1	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		85.0	2023	green	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BAHRAIN

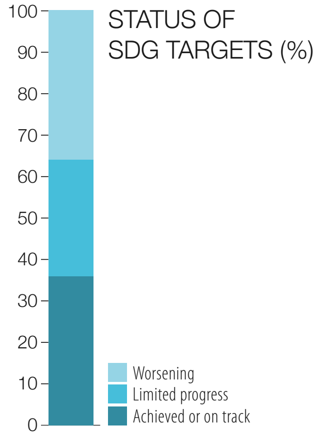
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

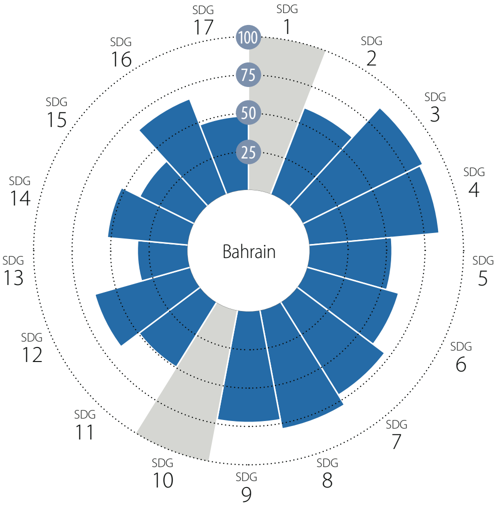
COUNTRY RANKING **113**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



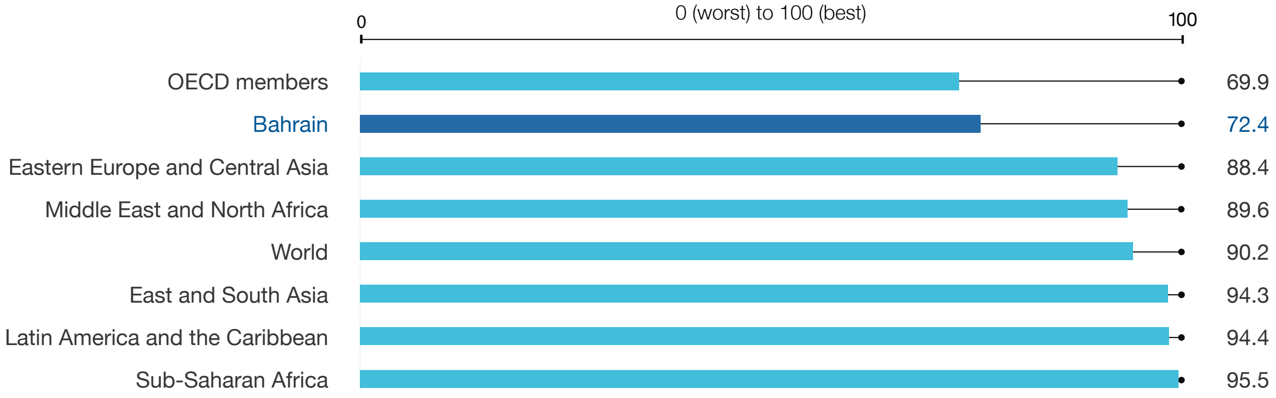
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

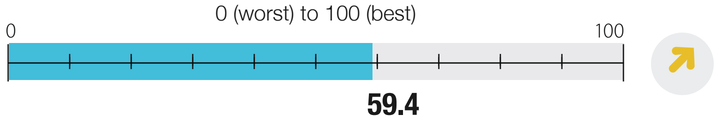
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

20%

BAHRAIN

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	grey	grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		36.1	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021	orange	grey
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.4	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2021	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		15.9	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.8	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		6.5	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		15.0	2022	yellow	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		16.1	2019	yellow	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		68	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		8.1	2021	green	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)		78.8	2021	yellow	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		8.6	2019	green	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.2	2020	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		97	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		76	2021	yellow	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.0	2023	yellow	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		71.2	2019	orange	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		91.9	2022	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		99.2	2022	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.2	2022	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	59.4	2024	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		96.5	2022	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		50.7	2023	orange	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		20.0	2024	orange	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2022	green	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		133.7	2021	red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		88.0	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		6,450.3	2024	red	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.1	2022	yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.0	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.6	2022	green	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.7	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		82.6	2017	green	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		1.3	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.9	2018	yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		117.4	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		157.6	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.6	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	4.5	2019	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.2	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2014	red	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m[3])		59.7	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		21.2	2020	red	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.8	2016	orange	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		15.9	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.8	2024	yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		15.6	2024	red	↗
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		26.3	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		44.9	2024	red	↗
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.4	2022	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		25.8	2022	red	↓
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		5.7	2021	red	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		72.1	2023	orange	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		11.2	2019	yellow	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		17.7	2019	red	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Imported deforestation (m[2]/capita)		8.2	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.1	2021	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		42.0	2023	orange	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.3	2001	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		23.2	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.8	2022	red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	NA	NA	grey	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		59.4	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		69.2	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BANGLADESH

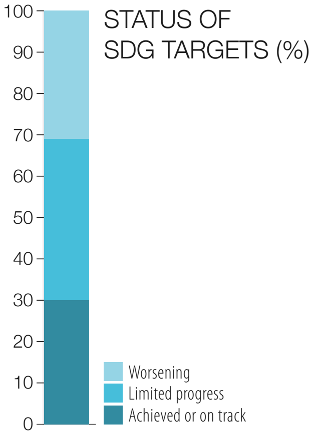
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

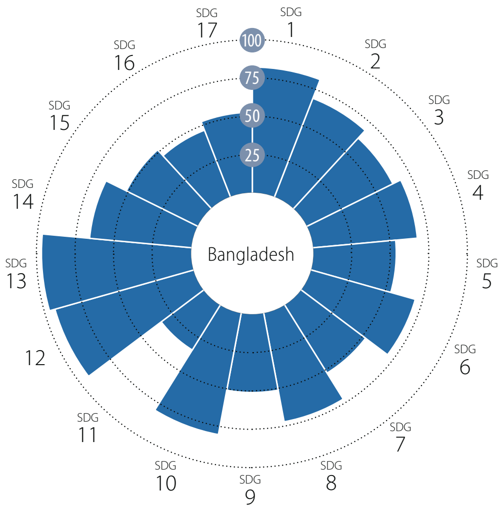
COUNTRY RANKING **107** /167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



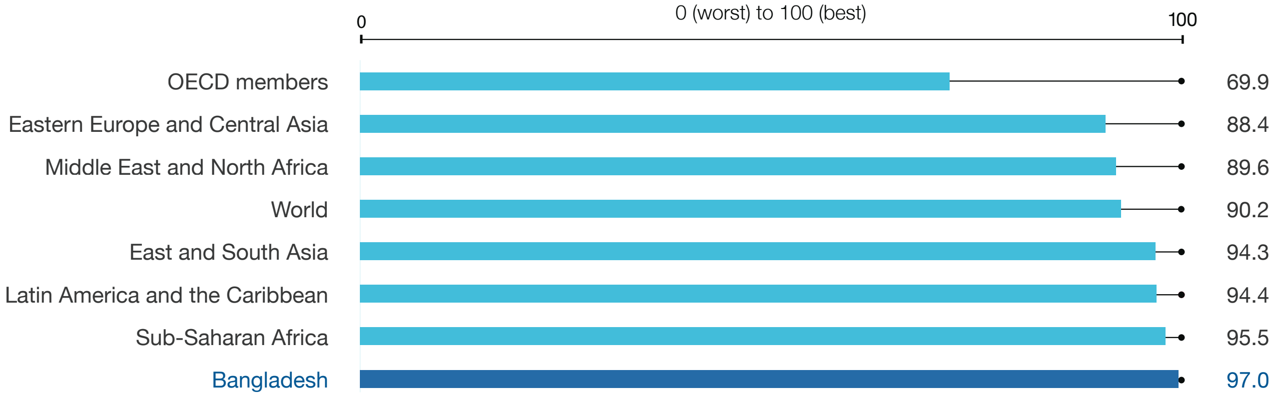
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

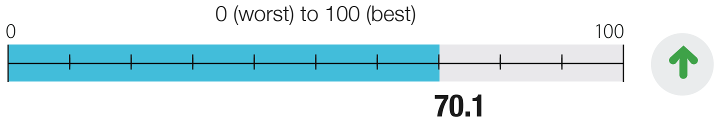
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

BANGLADESH

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		4.4	2024	yellow	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		16.0	2024	red	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		11.2	2021	yellow	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		28.0	2019	red	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		9.8	2019	orange	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		5.3	2022	green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.0	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.5	2018	orange	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2021	green	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		123.0	2020	orange	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		17.4	2022	orange	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		28.8	2022	yellow	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		221.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		18.9	2019	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		144	2019	orange	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		18.6	2021	red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)		72.4	2021	orange	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		68.0	2022	red	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		69.8	2022	red	↗
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		97	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		52	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		4.1	2023	red	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		20.0	2022	red	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.5	2018	green	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		82.9	2022	yellow	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		94.8	2021	yellow	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		77.4	2019	yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		84.2	2022	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		46.2	2023	red	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		20.9	2024	orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.1	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		59.3	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		5.7	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2020	red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		338.0	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		99.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		26.5	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2/TWh$)		1.0	2022	yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.4	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.7	2022	green	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		7.1	2022	orange	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		52.8	2021	orange	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		4.2	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.44	2022	red	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		7.2	2018	green	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		98.0	2024	green	●
Population using the internet (%)		44.5	2023	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		55.9	2022	orange	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.3	2023	orange	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		34.8	2024	green	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		31.8	2022	yellow	↗
Palma ratio		1.3	2022	red	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		51.9	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		63.4	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		32.9	2022	red	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		41.8	2020	red	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.3	2012	green	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.2	2019	green	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		4.9	2024	yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.3	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		12.1	2024	green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		3.3	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.2	2015	green	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.6	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.6	2021	green	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		38.8	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		28.8	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		3.2	2018	green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		15.1	2019	yellow	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		4.8	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		42.1	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.3	2022	yellow	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		1.1	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2.3	2018	yellow	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.77	2022	yellow	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		75.6	2022	red	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		56.0	2019	red	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		24.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		6.8	2019	orange	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		27.6	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.44	2022	red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.25	2022	red	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.57	2022	orange	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		2.4	2022	red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		9.5	2021	red	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		70.1	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		80.2	2023	green	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

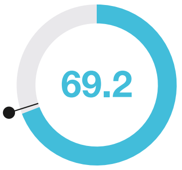
BARBADOS

Latin America and the Caribbean

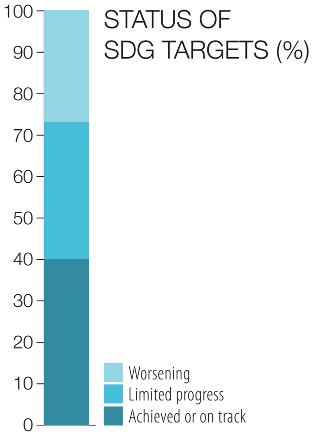
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **82**/167

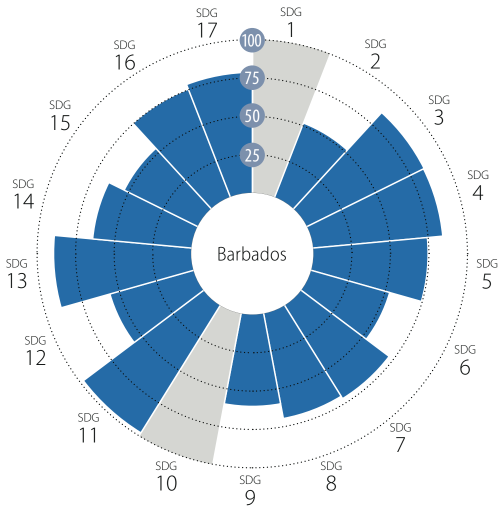
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



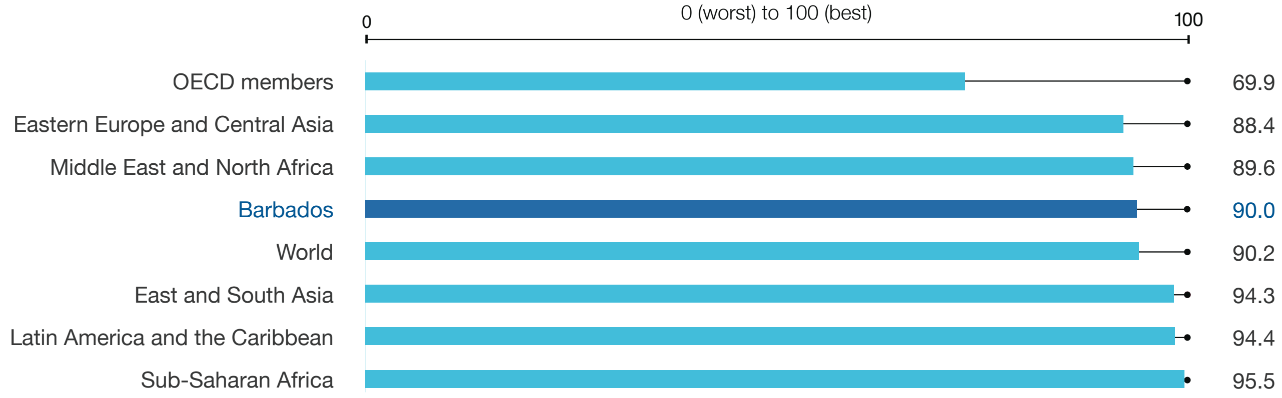
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

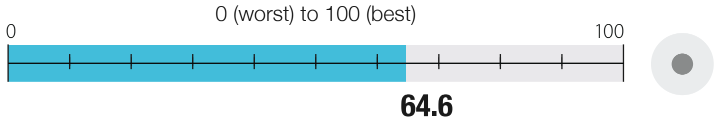
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

23%

BARBADOS

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	● green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		7.7	2012	● yellow	● grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		6.8	2012	● yellow	● grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		38.0	2022	● red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021	● orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.8	2022	● green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018	● red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2020	● green	● grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		39.1	2020	● green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7.1	2022	● green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		10.9	2022	● green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		0.9	2022	● green	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.2	2022	● yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		16.0	2019	● yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		19	2019	● yellow	● grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		10.0	2021	● yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		77.6	2021	● yellow	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		47.6	2007	● orange	● grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.4	2020	● green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		85	2022	● yellow	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		77	2021	● yellow	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		77.5	2022	● orange	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		93.2	2022	● yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		87.3	2022	● yellow	● grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		100.0	2012	● green	● grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		70.0	2012	● yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		113.8	2022	● green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		88.7	2023	● green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		26.7	2024	● orange	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.5	2022	● green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.1	2022	● green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		87.5	2021	● red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2020	● red	● grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	● green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	● green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.1	2022	● yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		4.6	2021	● red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-3.9	2022	● red	● grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		7.6	2024	● orange	↗
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.74	2022	● green	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		98.2	2024	● green	● grey
Population using the internet (%)		76.2	2022	● yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		64.8	2022	● yellow	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	● orange	● grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.7	2022	● green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Palma ratio		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	● green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		10.9	2022	● yellow	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.7	2011	● orange	● grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		12.7	2019	● red	● grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		4.1	2023	● orange	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.4	2022	● red	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		260.5	2023	● yellow	● grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		2.9	2023	● red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		68.5	2023	● red	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		39.3	2018	● orange	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019	● green	● grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		1.3	2019	● green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.5	2018	● yellow	● grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		1.8	2023	● red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.86	2024	● yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022	● yellow	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		15.3	2022	● red	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2022	● green	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		41.3	2021	● orange	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		98.7	2012	● green	● grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		69.0	2023	● green	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)		1.4	2012	● green	● grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	● green	● grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2022	● green	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.39	2022	● red	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.64	2022	● yellow	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.9	2022	● yellow	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	● green	● grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		64.6	2022	● orange	● grey
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		92.0	2023	● green	● grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

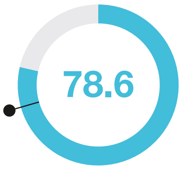
BELARUS

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

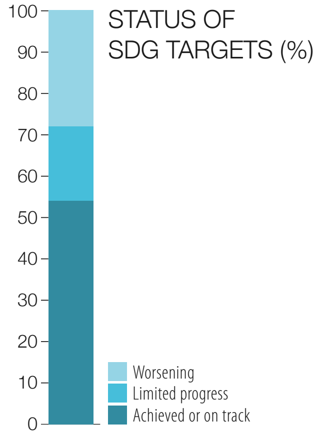
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **30/167**

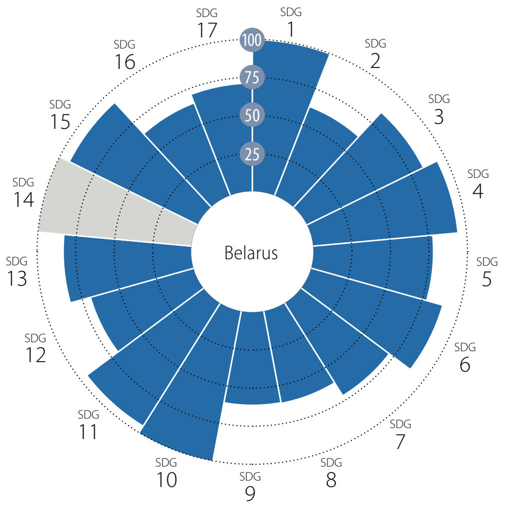
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



BELGIUM

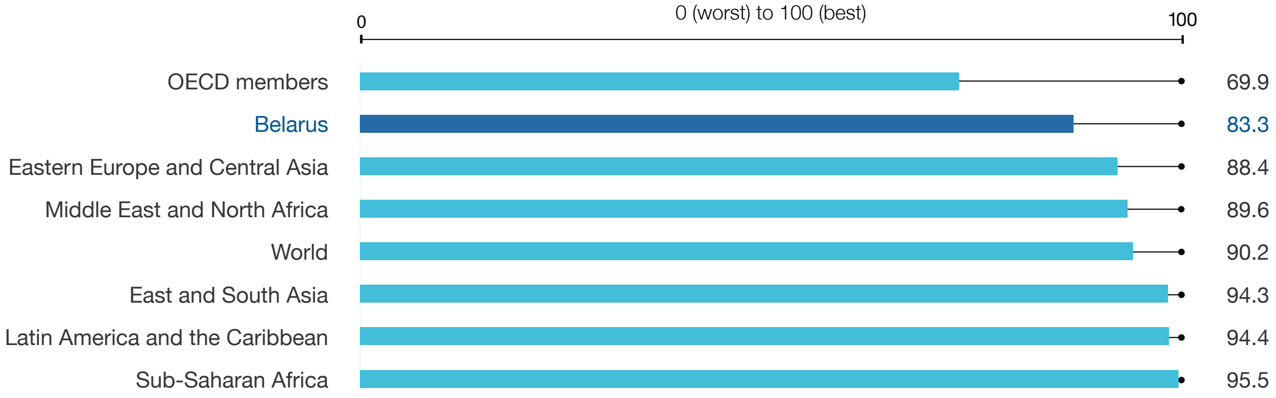
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

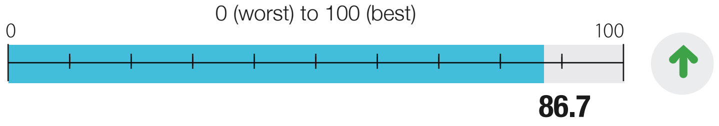
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.3	2024	Green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024	Green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	Green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.5	2005	Green	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.2	2005	Green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.4	2022	Orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	Orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.0	2022	Green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018	Red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021	Green	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	1.1	2020	Green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	0.8	2022	Green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	2022	Green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	28.0	2022	Yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.8	2019	Orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	70	2019	Yellow	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.4	2021	Green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.4	2021	Orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	11.7	2018	Green	•
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2022	Green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2022	Green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	79	2021	Yellow	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2019	Yellow	•
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	97.4	2022	Green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.0	2022	Yellow	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.3	2022	Green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2019	Green	•
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	66.0	2019	Orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.5	2022	Green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	82.8	2023	Green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	40.0	2024	Green	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.2	2022	Green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.6	2022	Green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.7	2021	Green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	55.8	2020	Green	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	466.7	2024	Green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	Green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.6	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022	Red	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.4	2020	Red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.6	2022	Orange	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	11.3	2022	Red	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	81.2	2017	Green	•
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.4	2024	Green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022	Red	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	3.3	2018	Orange	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	126.7	2018	Yellow	•
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure				
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2024	Green	•
Population using the internet (%)	89.5	2022	Green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	97.8	2022	Green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2023	Yellow	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.5	2024	Yellow	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022	Orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2022	Red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	24.4	2020	Green	↑
Palma ratio	0.8	2020	Green	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	2.3	2020	Green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	11.4	2022	Yellow	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.2	2022	Green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	88.7	2020	Green	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2015	Yellow	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.3	2019	Orange	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	13.1	2024	Red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.5	2024	Yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	58.1	2024	Red	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.2	2024	Green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.7	2021	Yellow	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.2	2022	Red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.3	2021	Orange	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	448.2	2020	Yellow	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	Green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.9	2023	Green	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	90.1	2023	Green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.98	2024	Green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	Green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	5.0	2022	Green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.3	2019	Yellow	•
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2022	Green	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	9.2	2018	Green	•
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2022	Green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	37.0	2023	Red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.1	2019	Yellow	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.7	2023	Yellow	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	26.8	2024	Red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022	Orange	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2022	Yellow	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.27	2022	Red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.5	2021	Yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	27.2	2021	Yellow	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	Green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	86.7	2022	Green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	59.8	2023	Orange	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BELGIUM

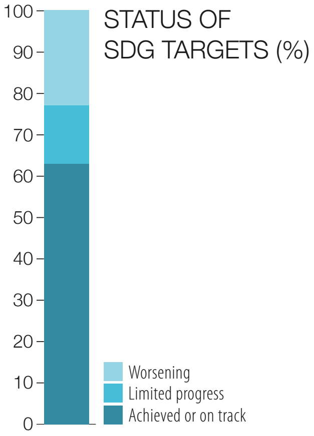
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

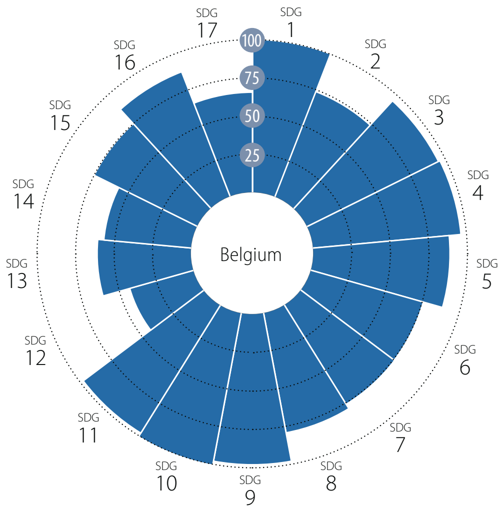
COUNTRY RANKING **17** /167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



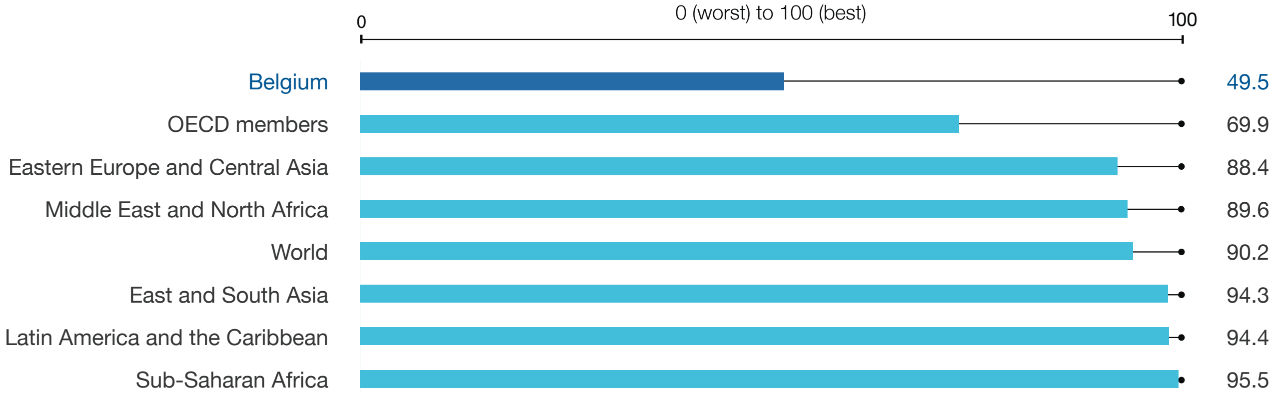
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

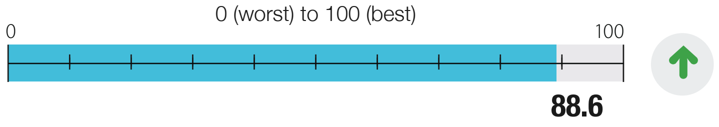
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.2	2024	● Green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4	2024	● Green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	7.8	2021	● Green	●

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	● Green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.6	2014	● Green	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.4	2014	● Green	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	20.0	2022	● Orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	● Orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	8.6	2022	● Green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	● Red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	79.6	2022	● Green	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	36.9	2021	● Orange	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	4.8	2020	● Green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.2	2022	● Green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.7	2022	● Green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	7.8	2022	● Green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2022	● Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	10.6	2019	● Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	15	2019	● Green	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	4.6	2021	● Green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	81.9	2021	● Green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	4.5	2021	● Green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	NA	● Grey	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2022	● Green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	86	2021	● Green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.9	2023	● Green	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.8	2021	● Green	→
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	29.6	2022	● Yellow	→
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	15.4	2018	● Green	●

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	98.5	2021	● Green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.5	2021	● Green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.7	2021	● Green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	● Grey	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	51.4	2022	● Green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	486.3	2022	● Yellow	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	21.8	2022	● Red	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	25.0	2022	● Orange	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) *	90.5	2024	● Green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	99.6	2022	● Green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	85.0	2023	● Green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	42.7	2024	● Green	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	1.1	2022	● Green	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	● Green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.5	2022	● Green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	51.9	2021	● Orange	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	68.2	2020	● Green	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	3,355.9	2024	● Red	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.7	2022	● Green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	94.9	2022	● Green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	● Green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	● Green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2022	● Green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	12.3	2020	● Orange	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.5	2022	● Green	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.0	2022	● Green	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	99.0	2021	● Green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2022	● Green	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	4.9	2018	● Red	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	138.2	2018	● Orange	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	66.6	2023	● Green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	5.3	2021	● Green	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	● Green	●
Population using the internet (%)	94.0	2022	● Green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	94.9	2022	● Green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	4.1	2023	● Green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	68.0	2024	● Green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	3.1	2022	● Green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.4	2021	● Green	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	15.9	2022	● Green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	34.8	2020	● Green	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	18.3	2020	● Yellow	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	25.8	2017	● Yellow	↓

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	26.0	2020	● Green	↑
Palma ratio	0.9	2021	● Green	●
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	9.8	2021	● Yellow	●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) *	0.0	2020	● Green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	10.1	2022	● Yellow	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	● Green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	14.5	2020	● Orange	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	96.1	2024	● Green	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	94.5	2020	● Green	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	20.4	2019	● Red	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	11.4	2024	● Red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	15.8	2024	● Red	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	34.3	2024	● Yellow	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	54.5	2024	● Red	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	29.5	2023	● Red	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2021	● Orange	↓

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	7.7	2022	● Red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	12.8	2021	● Red	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	11.0	2023	● Green	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	51.2	2021	● Yellow	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	96.9	2023	● Green	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.8	2023	● Red	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	● Grey	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	40.3	2019	● Orange	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	34.3	2019	● Red	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	● Yellow	●

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	75.8	2023	● Yellow	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.5	2023	● Green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.98	2024	● Green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	● Green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	41.0	2022	● Red	→

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2021	● Green	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2022	● Green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	34.9	2018	● Yellow	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023	● Green	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.0	2023	● Green	→
Children involved in child labor (%) *	0.0	2020	● Green	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.6	2023	● Yellow	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	81.5	2024	● Green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2022	● Green	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2022	● Yellow	↑
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.89	2022	● Green	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	89.8	2020	● Green	↑

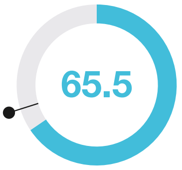
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	14.8	2021	● Green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.4	2023	● Orange	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	73	2021	● Red	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	52.5	2022	● Orange	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	-37.8	2019	● Red	↓
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.6	2022	● Green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	65.4	2023	● Yellow	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

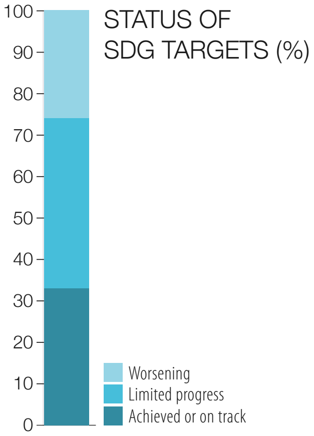
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **101** /167

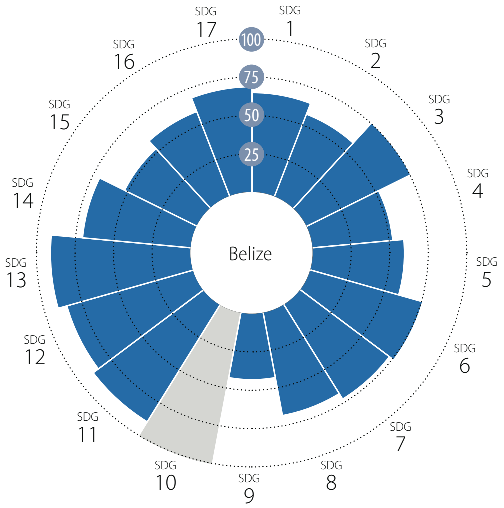
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



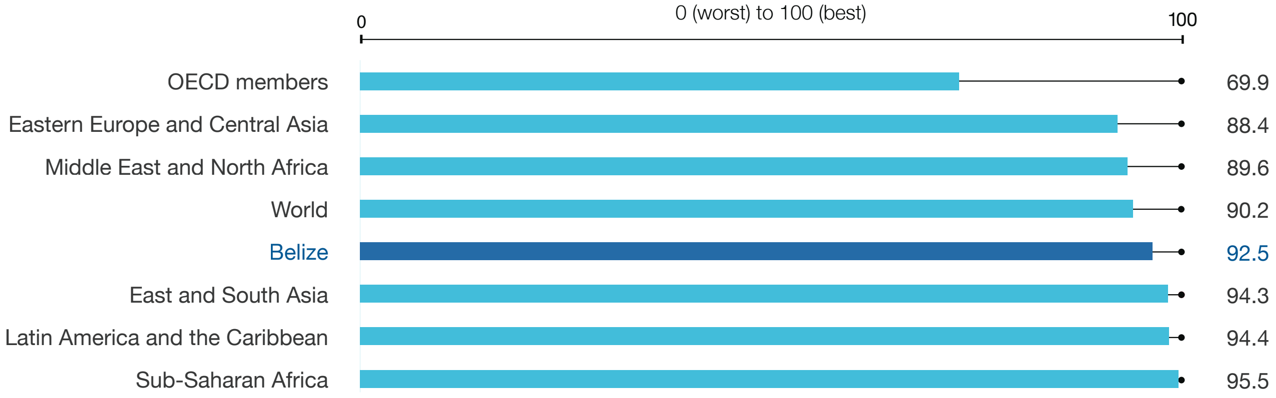
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

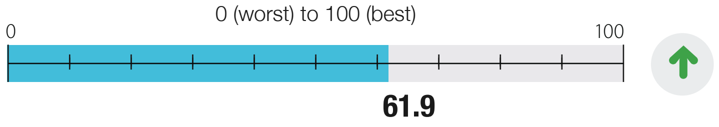
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

9%

BELIZE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	14.9	2024	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	25.7	2024	red	→

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.9	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.0	2015	orange	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.8	2015	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	42.3	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.5	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018	orange	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.8	2016	yellow	•

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	129.8	2020	orange	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.4	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	10.9	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	27.0	2022	yellow	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2022	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.5	2019	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	41	2019	yellow	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.5	2021	red	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.5	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	51.2	2021	red	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.6	2020	yellow	↗
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	2022	orange	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68	2021	orange	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2014	yellow	•

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	49.3	2022	red	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	90.5	2022	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	61.7	2022	red	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	grey	•

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	64.9	2015	orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	104.5	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	65.1	2023	yellow	↗
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.6	2024	red	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.4	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.3	2022	yellow	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.3	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.4	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	797.0	2024	green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	97.7	2021	yellow	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	83.0	2021	yellow	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.4	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	27.1	2021	yellow	↗

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.3	2022	yellow	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	48.2	2014	red	•
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	8.0	2024	orange	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022	red	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	26.4	2018	yellow	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	89.5	2024	yellow	•
Population using the internet (%)	70.4	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	44.2	2021	orange	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	grey	•
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	•

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	NA	NA	grey	•
Palma ratio	NA	NA	grey	•

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	15.7	2020	orange	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	16.0	2022	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	96.4	2022	yellow	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	•

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2015	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.8	2019	yellow	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.2	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.9	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	25.8	2024	yellow	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	9.3	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.7	2023	yellow	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.0	2021	orange	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	170.5	2023	yellow	•

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.2	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	66.6	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.4	2011	green	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.8	2019	yellow	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	•

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.3	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.3	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2022	red	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	4.3	2022	green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	27.9	2022	red	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2022	orange	↗
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	36.5	2022	yellow	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	95.7	2016	yellow	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	•
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.3	2013	yellow	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	66.9	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2022	red	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022	orange	↓

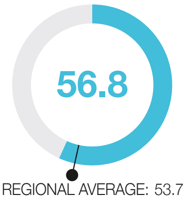
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.9	2022	yellow	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	23.8	2017	yellow	•
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.9	2022	orange	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	86.8	2023	green	•

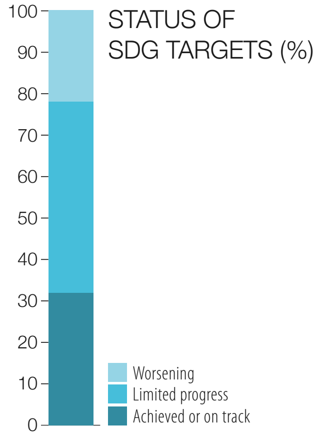
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

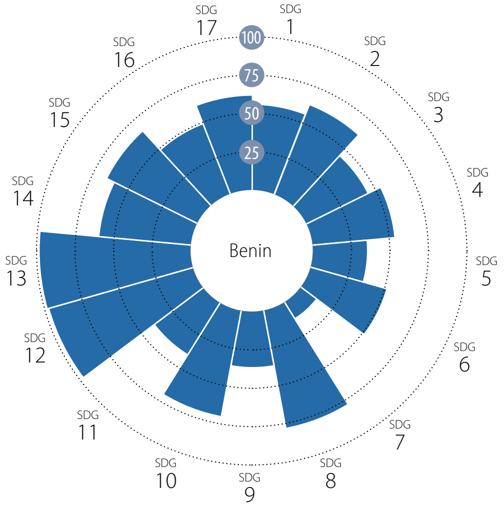
COUNTRY RANKING **139**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



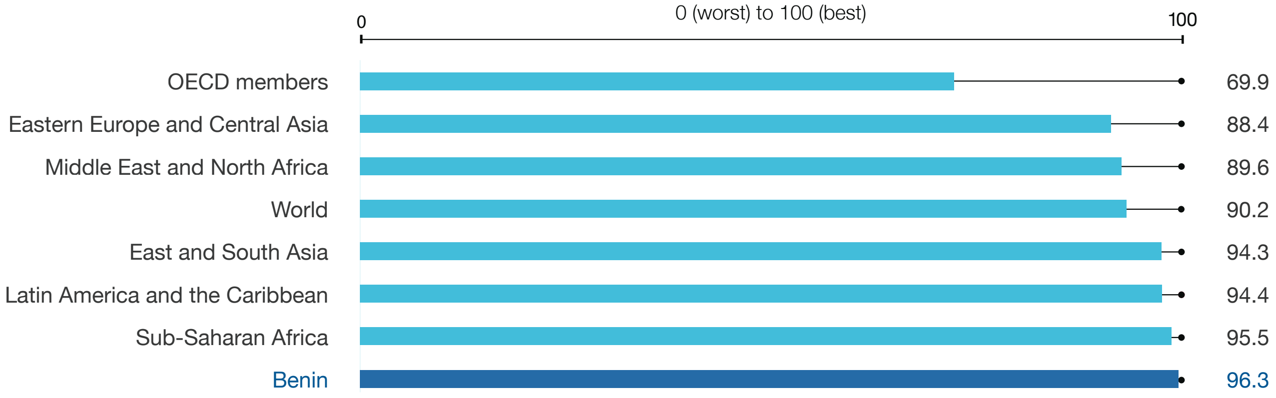
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

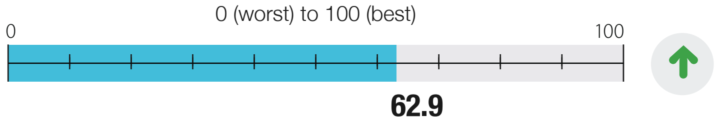
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

5%

BENIN

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		14.4	2024	red	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		36.0	2024	red	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		9.9	2021	yellow	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		32.2	2018	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		5.0	2018	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		11.2	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.4	2022	red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2018	orange	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2.2	2021	yellow	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		522.6	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		28.6	2022	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		80.8	2022	red	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		52.0	2022	orange	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		22.6	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		202	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		24.8	2021	red	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)		59.8	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		83.9	2019	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		80.8	2022	red	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		68	2022	red	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		38	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		4.4	2023	red	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		80.7	2018	yellow	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		94.6	2022	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		29.1	2022	red	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		66.4	2022	red	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		28.0	2017	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		46.8	2022	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		82.5	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		26.6	2024	orange	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		67.4	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		19.5	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1.0	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		9.6	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		310.5	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		42.0	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		4.6	2021	red	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		7.5	2022	red	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		8.0	2020	red	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-2.0	2022	orange	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.0	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		48.6	2021	red	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		1.4	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.61	2022	yellow	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		11.5	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		81.1	2024	yellow	grey
Population using the internet (%)		33.8	2022	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		67.2	2022	yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.5	2023	yellow	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		37.9	2018	orange	grey
Palma ratio		1.4	2021	red	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		67.9	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		41.3	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		47.8	2022	red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		39.3	2020	red	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.8	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.4	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.6	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		10.6	2024	green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		1.8	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2023	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.6	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		15.8	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.5	2019	green	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		66.7	2023	orange	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.2	2022	yellow	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		1.6	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.77	2022	yellow	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		64.9	2019	red	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		85.6	2018	orange	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		43.0	2023	orange	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		24.8	2018	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		56.7	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.49	2022	red	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.41	2022	orange	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.48	2022	red	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		3.5	2022	red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		62.9	2022	orange	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		72.7	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BHUTAN

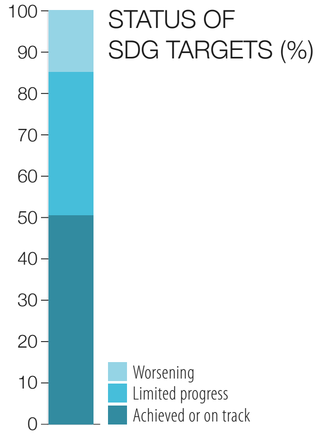
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

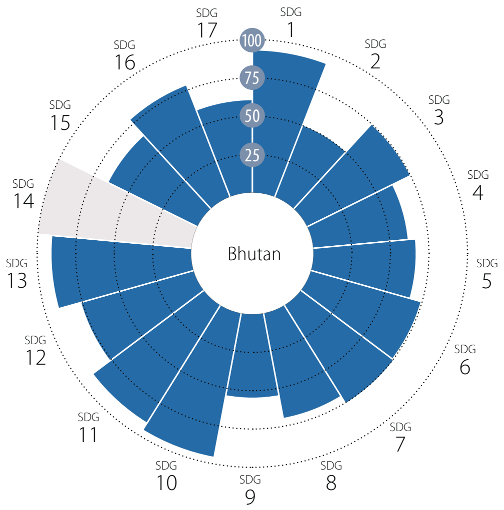
COUNTRY RANKING **61** /167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



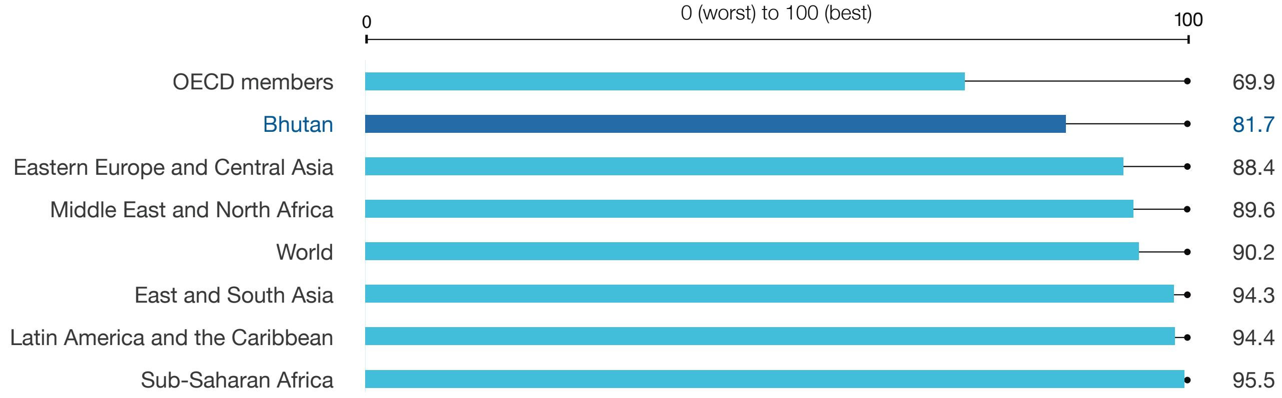
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

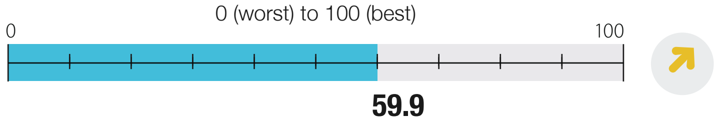
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

14%

BHUTAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.2	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	6.2	2024	yellow	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.5	2010	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.9	2010	yellow	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	12.2	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	green	grey
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.4	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	60.0	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.9	2022	yellow	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	23.7	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	164.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	18.5	2019	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	94	2019	orange	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.2	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.8	2021	orange	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	10.4	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.9	2021	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	60	2021	orange	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.1	2015	orange	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	42.1	2020	red	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.5	2022	yellow	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	59.6	2022	red	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.0	2022	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	84.6	2010	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	82.3	2022	orange	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.4	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	17.4	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.1	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	77.9	2022	orange	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.4	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	453.9	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	87.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	10.6	2021	orange	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.7	2021	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	33.7	2014	red	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.1	2024	yellow	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	32.9	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	90.1	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	86.8	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	98.0	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2023	orange	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022	orange	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	28.5	2022	green	grey
Palma ratio	1.0	2022	yellow	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	22.4	2022	orange	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.4	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2007	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.0	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	25.5	2024	red	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	12.7	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	30.0	2024	orange	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.4	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.0	2021	yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.8	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2024	orange	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	6.5	2022	green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.5	2020	yellow	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	14.2	2019	green	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.9	2010	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	68.0	2023	green	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.5	2010	yellow	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	37.3	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.4	2022	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	20.0	2020	orange	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	59.9	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	62.3	2023	orange	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BOLIVIA

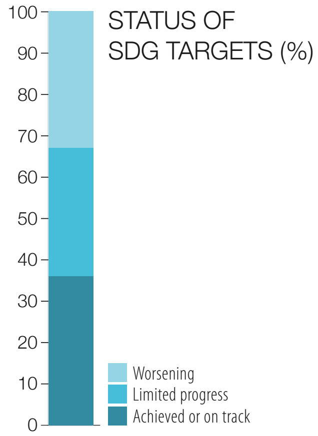
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

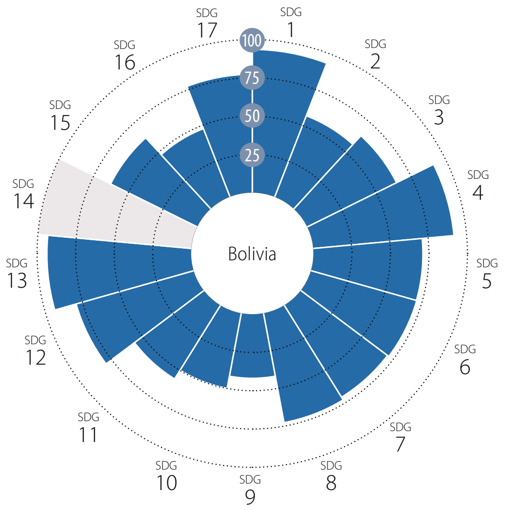
COUNTRY RANKING **90**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

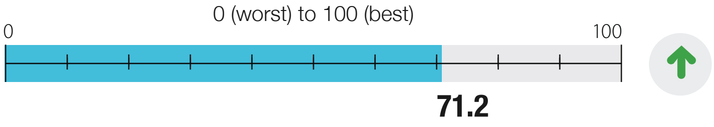
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Region	Score
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5
Bolivia	96.8

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – No Poverty					
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		1.1	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		6.1	2024	yellow	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		19.4	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		16.1	2016	red	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.0	2016	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		28.7	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021	yellow	↗
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.7	2022	orange	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2018	orange	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2019	green	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		160.9	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		12.7	2022	yellow	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		23.9	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		108.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.2	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		17.9	2019	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		77	2019	yellow	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		17.6	2021	red	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)		63.6	2021	red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		71.0	2015	red	•
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		71.5	2022	red	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		69	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		65	2021	orange	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.9	2023	yellow	→
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		NA	NA	grey	•
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		96.6	2022	yellow	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		84.8	2020	yellow	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.5	2021	green	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	61.4	2024	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		87.8	2022	yellow	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		73.0	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		46.2	2024	green	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		94.1	2022	yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		68.6	2022	red	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1.2	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		3.5	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		207.8	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		98.6	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		88.3	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.9	2022	red	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		15.3	2020	orange	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-4.6	2022	red	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		7.2	2022	orange	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		68.9	2021	yellow	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		4.1	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.50	2022	orange	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.3	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		8.7	2018	green	•
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure					
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		88.3	2024	yellow	•
Population using the internet (%)		73.3	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		86.7	2021	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.4	2023	orange	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.2	2009	red	•
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		40.9	2021	red	↗
Palma ratio		1.9	2021	red	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		46.6	2014	red	•
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		31.0	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		85.9	2022	orange	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		27.2	2020	red	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2015	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		3.6	2019	green	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		17.7	2024	red	↓
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.8	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		43.9	2024	orange	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		2.6	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.1	2022	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.8	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.1	2021	yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		2,427.6	2022	yellow	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		45.4	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		59.0	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.85	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.7	2022	red	↓
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		3.0	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		4.0	2022	orange	↗
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.58	2022	red	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		66.0	2022	red	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		91.9	2016	yellow	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		29.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		13.6	2019	red	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		48.9	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.46	2022	red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.41	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.43	2022	red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		14.3	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		23.3	2007	yellow	•
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		71.2	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		80.6	2023	green	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

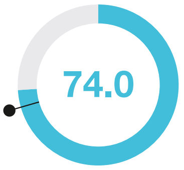
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

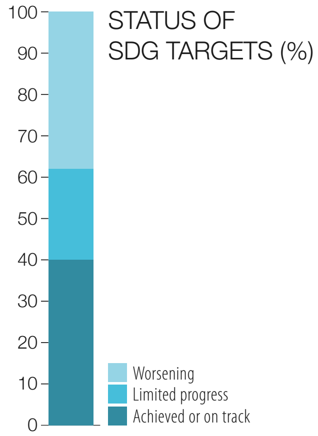
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **50**/167

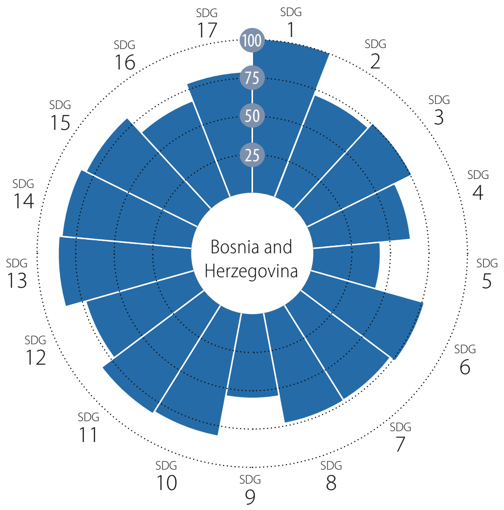
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



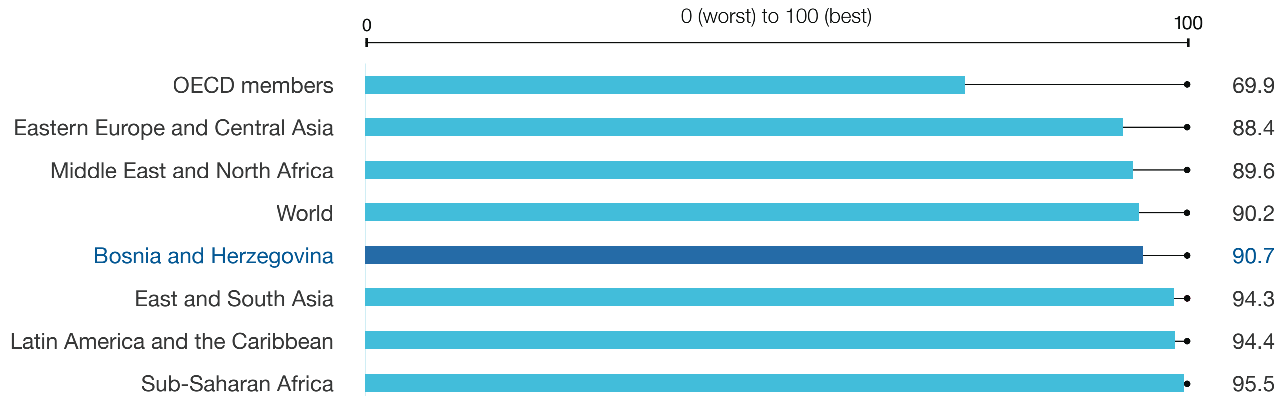
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

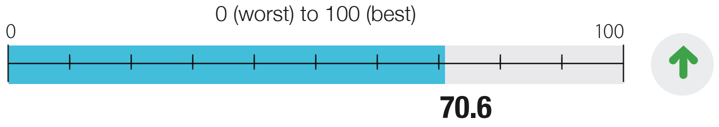
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

6%

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.0	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.1	2024	green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.9	2012	yellow	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3	2012	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.2	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	yellow	↗
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.9	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018	red	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2014	green	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	5.7	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.4	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.0	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	24.0	2022	yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	grey	•
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	18.7	2019	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	114	2019	orange	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.7	2021	orange	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.3	2021	yellow	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	9.7	2019	green	•
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2021	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	58	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	66	2021	orange	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2023	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	30.0	2022	red	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	85.1	2022	orange	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	87.0	2022	yellow	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7	2022	green	•
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	21.9	2011	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	86.1	2022	orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	67.7	2023	yellow	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.1	2024	red	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.1	2022	yellow	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.4	2018	green	•
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.0	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.1	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	794.3	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	41.7	2021	red	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022	yellow	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	37.7	2020	green	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.6	2022	green	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	10.1	2022	red	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	79.3	2021	yellow	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	11.6	2024	red	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022	yellow	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	31.1	2018	yellow	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)	83.4	2023	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	64.9	2022	yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2023	yellow	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	16.2	2024	yellow	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2022	yellow	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2022	red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	33.0	2011	yellow	•
Palma ratio	1.3	2011	orange	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	4.0	2018	green	•
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	27.6	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.6	2018	yellow	•
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	66.5	2020	yellow	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2015	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.8	2019	orange	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	17.3	2024	red	↓
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.0	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	34.0	2024	yellow	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.4	2024	yellow	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.4	2023	yellow	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.1	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2021	yellow	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	179.5	2023	yellow	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	69.9	2023	red	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	green	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	1.2	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	•
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.1	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.89	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.5	2022	green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2022	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	27.4	2021	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.5	2006	green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	35.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2022	yellow	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	58.9	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022	orange	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022	yellow	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	•
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	36.0	2022	green	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	70.6	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	70.7	2023	yellow	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

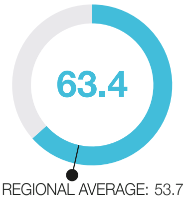
BOTSWANA

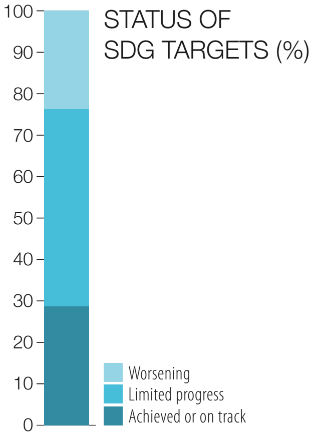
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

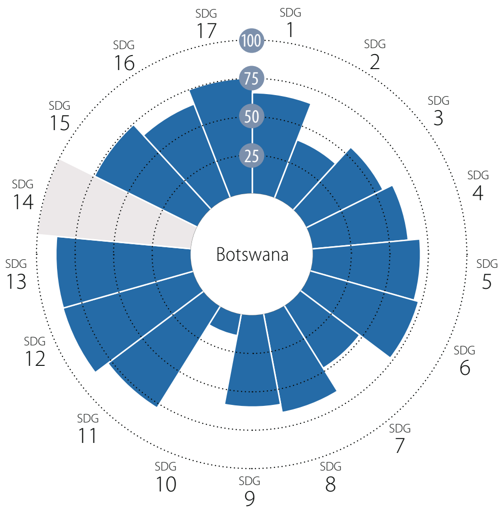
COUNTRY RANKING **114**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



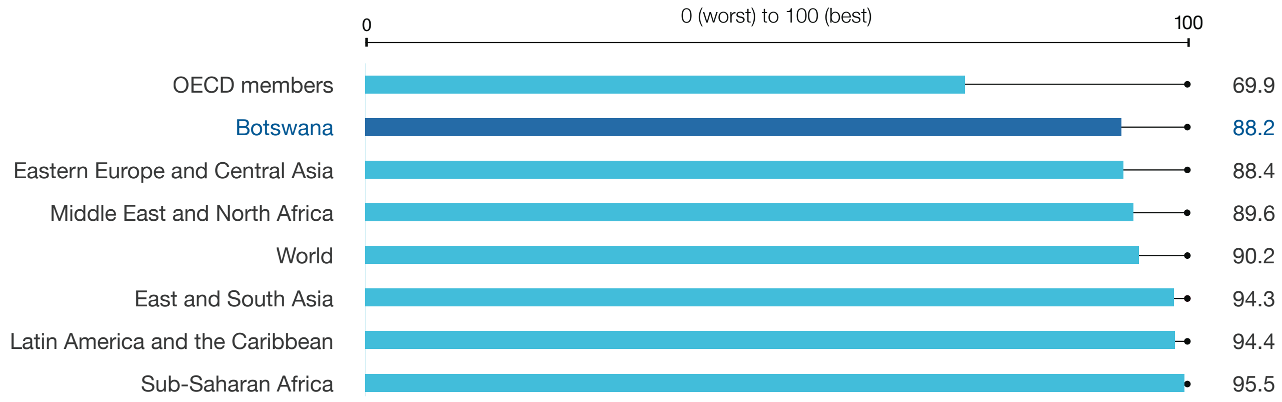
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

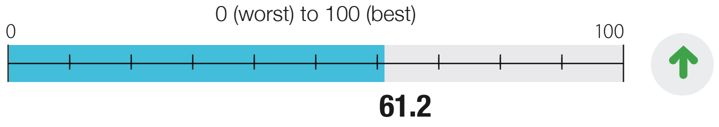
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	13.0	2024	orange	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	26.7	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	22.9	2021	red	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	28.9	2007	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.3	2007	yellow	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	18.3	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	orange	↗
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.7	2022	red	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.4	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2021	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	185.9	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.8	2022	red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	38.7	2022	orange	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	229.0	2022	red	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	1.9	2022	red	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	27.0	2019	red	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	141	2019	orange	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.5	2021	orange	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.1	2021	red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	50.2	2019	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2021	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	55	2021	red	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.3	2023	red	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	31.5	2014	red	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	81.7	2021	orange	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	91.4	2014	green	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	97.5	2013	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	82.1	2007	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.9	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	86.3	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	11.1	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.6	2022	yellow	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	80.6	2022	orange	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.4	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.0	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	574.6	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	73.7	2021	red	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	65.7	2021	orange	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.8	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.1	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.7	2022	orange	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.8	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	51.0	2017	orange	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	23.5	2024	red	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022	orange	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	27.3	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	82.7	2024	yellow	grey
Population using the internet (%)	77.3	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	108.2	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.1	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.5	2024	yellow	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022	orange	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2013	red	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	53.3	2015	red	grey
Palma ratio	3.8	2015	red	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	39.6	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	13.5	2022	yellow	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	96.5	2022	yellow	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	69.2	2020	yellow	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2010	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.9	2019	orange	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.0	2024	green	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.7	2024	yellow	↗
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	23.9	2024	yellow	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	12.0	2024	yellow	↗
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.9	2022	yellow	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.7	2021	orange	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	323.4	2023	yellow	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	yellow	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.1	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.1	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.98	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	12.9	2022	yellow	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	10.5	2021	red	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2022	orange	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	22.5	2021	green	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	87.5	2017	yellow	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	59.0	2023	yellow	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	59.8	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	orange	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2022	orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2022	yellow	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.9	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	32.9	2021	green	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	55	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.2	2022	orange	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	82.6	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BRAZIL

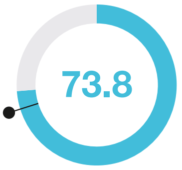
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

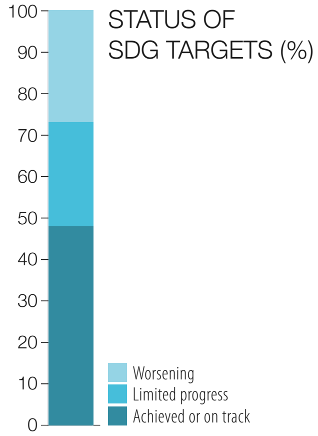
COUNTRY RANKING

52/167

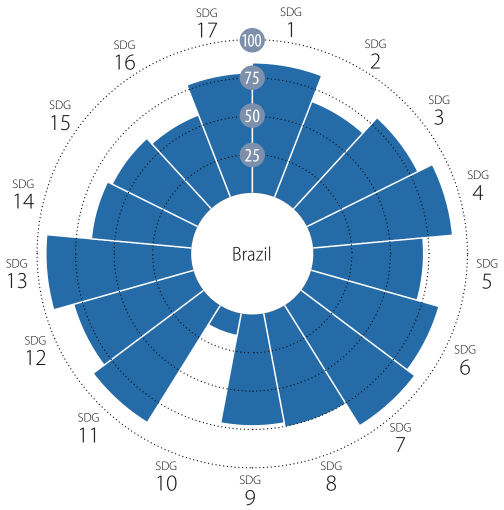
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



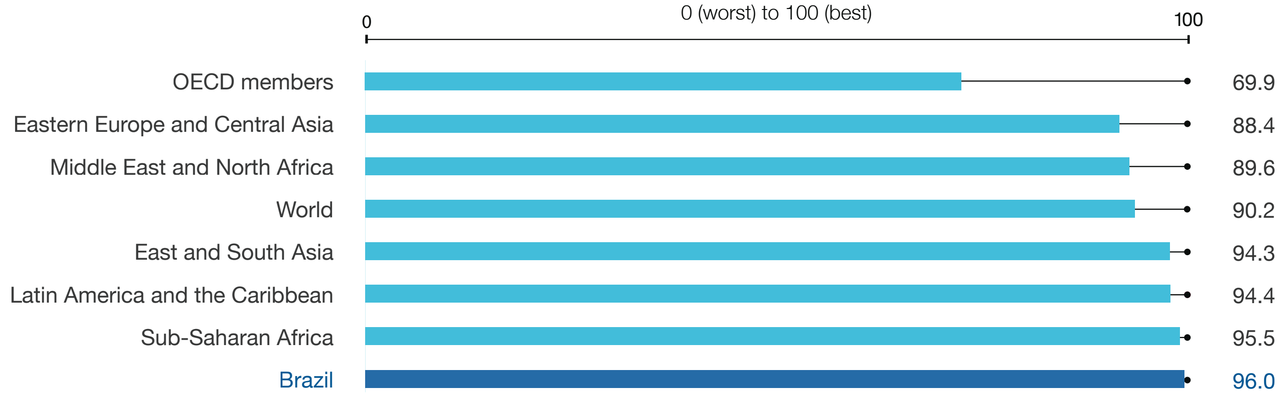
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

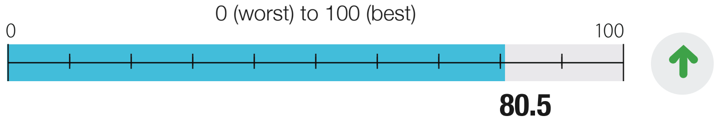
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

BRAZIL

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	6.4	2024	yellow	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	11.5	2024	orange	→

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.7	2021	green	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.2	2019	green	grey dot
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.1	2019	green	grey dot
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	28.1	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.9	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.4	2018	yellow	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.3	2021	green	grey dot

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	72.2	2020	yellow	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.6	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.0	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	49.0	2022	orange	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	15.5	2019	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	29	2019	yellow	grey dot
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.7	2021	orange	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.8	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	42.6	2021	orange	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.2	2021	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	2022	orange	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	80	2021	green	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.6	2023	green	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	89.0	2021	yellow	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.8	2021	yellow	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey dot
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.3	2022	green	↑

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	89.3	2006	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	105.6	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	72.8	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	17.5	2024	red	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.6	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	90.9	2022	yellow	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.5	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	52.4	2020	green	grey dot
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	442.0	2024	green	→

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.5	2021	green	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	96.5	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	46.4	2020	green	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.7	2022	orange	grey dot
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.0	2022	yellow	grey dot
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	84.0	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	7.6	2024	orange	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022	red	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	6.5	2018	green	grey dot

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	97.0	2024	green	grey dot
Population using the internet (%)	80.5	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	93.1	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.2	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	48.9	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2022	yellow	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.1	2020	orange	↓

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	52.9	2021	red	↓
Palma ratio	2.9	2016	red	grey dot

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	14.9	2016	yellow	grey dot
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	14.9	2022	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.8	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	86.0	2020	green	grey dot

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2018	yellow	grey dot
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.2	2019	red	grey dot
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.2	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.4	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	55.7	2024	red	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.0	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023	green	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.3	2022	yellow	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	630.5	2023	yellow	grey dot

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.7	2023	orange	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	65.1	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	14.1	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	16.2	2019	yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	33.7	2019	red	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey dot

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.7	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.6	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2022	red	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.8	2022	green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	21.3	2021	red	↗
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2022	red	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	27.2	2021	green	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.4	2022	yellow	grey dot
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	36.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	5.4	2015	yellow	grey dot
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023	green	grey dot
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	58.6	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2022	yellow	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.25	2022	red	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2022	orange	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.3	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey dot
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	30.1	2022	green	↑
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021	green	grey dot
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	80.5	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.2	2023	green	grey dot

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

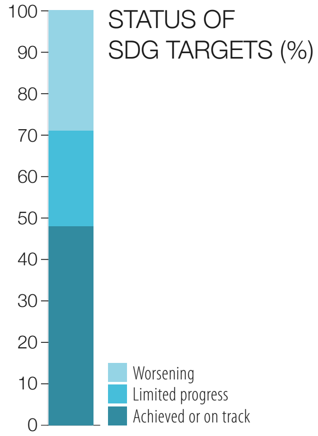
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

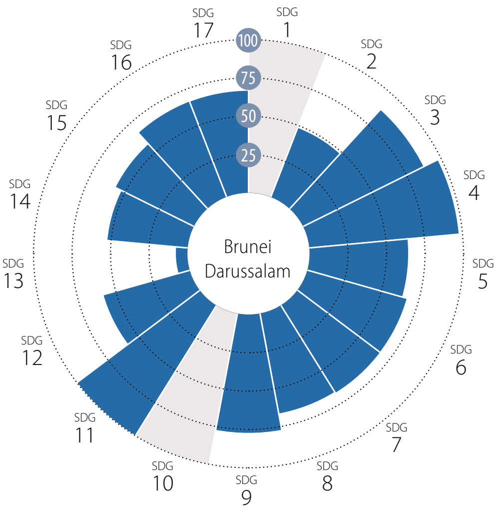
COUNTRY RANKING **96**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



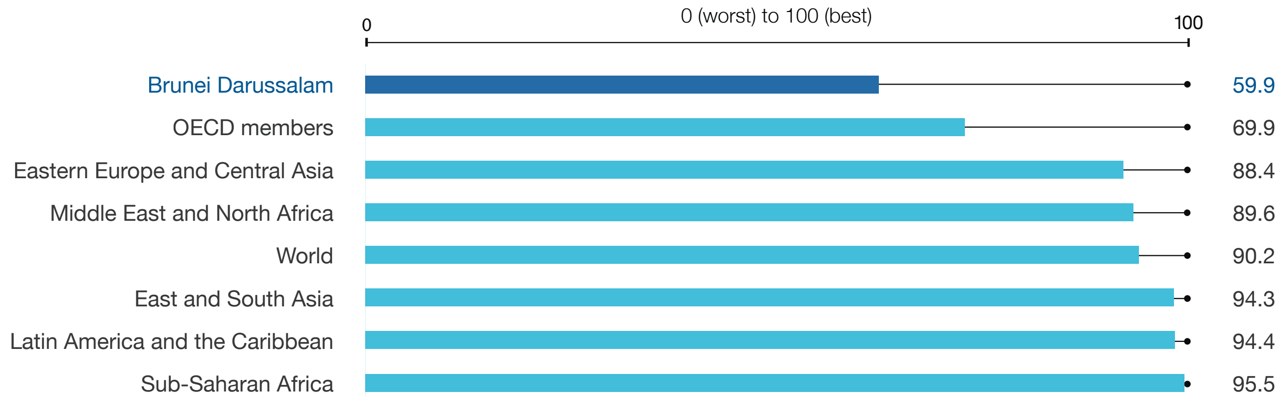
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

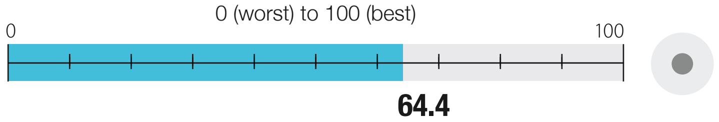
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

19%

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	grey	grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		19.7	2009	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.9	2009	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		31.7	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2013	red	grey
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.8	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.4	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2.3	2021	yellow	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		44.2	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		5.0	2022	green	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		9.7	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		57.0	2022	orange	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		18.5	2019	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		20	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		3.6	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		74.6	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		9.0	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.6	2021	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		97	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		78	2021	yellow	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		96.4	2020	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.5	2020	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		104.6	2020	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.8	2021	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		76.3	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		11.8	2024	red	grey
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.5	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		3.5	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		5.8	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		5,162.0	2024	red	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.9	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.0	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-2.1	2022	orange	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		4.4	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		3.3	2018	orange	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		151.6	2018	orange	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.6	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		99.0	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		118.8	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.5	2018	orange	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		47.2	2024	green	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.4	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.3	2018	red	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		6.9	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2016	yellow	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		19.7	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.9	2024	green	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		16.0	2024	red	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		48.6	2024	orange	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		64.7	2024	red	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.3	2023	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		24.0	2022	red	↓
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		12.3	2021	red	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		59,199.6	2023	red	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		5.4	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		67.6	2023	red	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		22.9	2019	yellow	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		14.2	2019	orange	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		41.7	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		50.0	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.85	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.2	2022	yellow	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		29.7	2022	orange	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.5	2013	green	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		7.1	2016	green	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		99.9	2020	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		60.0	2020	green	grey
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		2.8	2016	red	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		50.1	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.5	2021	orange	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		64.4	2022	orange	grey
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		71.8	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

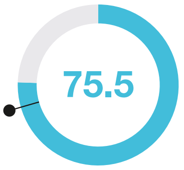
BULGARIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

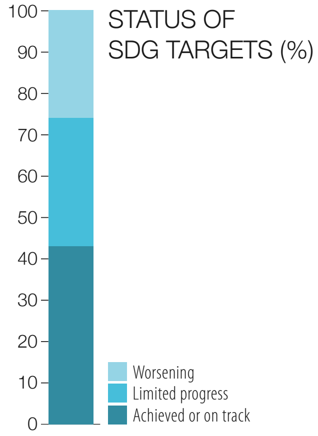
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **41** /167

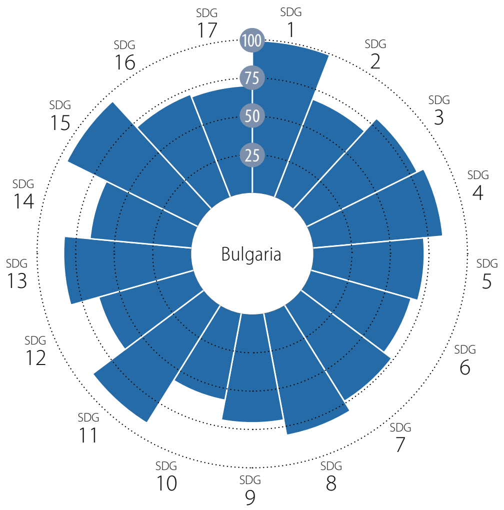
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



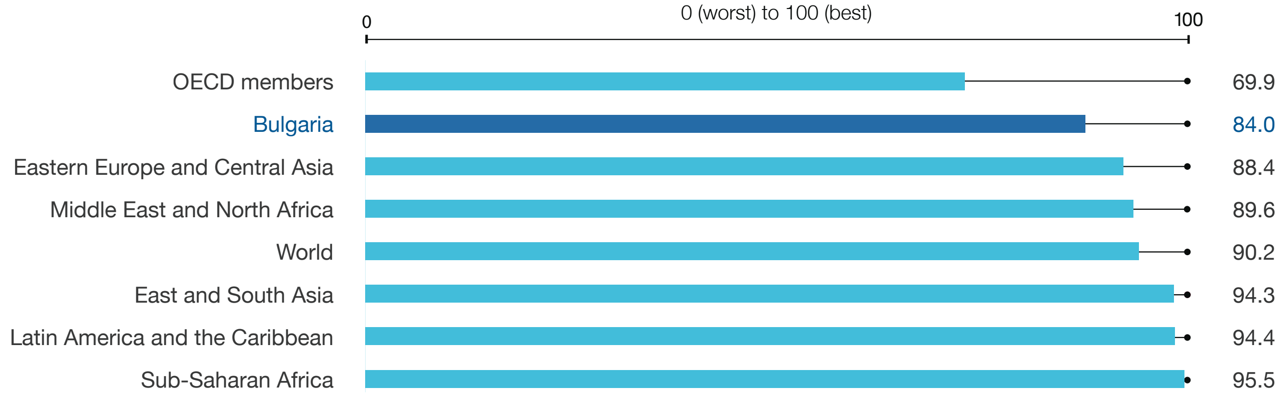
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

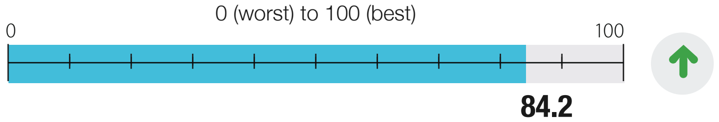
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

BULGARIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024	Green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.9	2024	Green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	Green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.0	2014	Green	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.9	2014	Yellow	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	20.6	2022	Orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	Orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.2	2022	Green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2018	Orange	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2019	Green	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	7.1	2020	Green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.7	2022	Green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.1	2022	Green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	16.0	2022	Yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.2	2019	Orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	63	2019	Yellow	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.4	2021	Green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.8	2021	Orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	38.7	2022	Orange	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.5	2021	Yellow	↗
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91	2022	Green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	73	2021	Yellow	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.6	2023	Yellow	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	86.0	2021	Yellow	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	86.7	2021	Orange	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	91.1	2021	Green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.1	2021	Green	•
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 72.6	2024	Yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.8	2022	Green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	80.1	2023	Green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	25.4	2024	Orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.1	2022	Green	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	86.1	2022	Yellow	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	37.5	2021	Yellow	↗
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	13.9	2020	Red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,658.9	2024	Yellow	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.8	2021	Green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	NA	NA	Grey	•
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2022	Green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	21.1	2020	Yellow	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	4.3	2022	Green	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.5	2022	Orange	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	84.0	2021	Green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.9	2024	Green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022	Yellow	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.0	2018	Yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	45.5	2018	Yellow	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2024	Green	•
Population using the internet (%)	79.1	2022	Yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	115.6	2022	Green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.1	2023	Green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	19.3	2024	Yellow	↗
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.0	2022	Green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.8	2021	Red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.5	2020	Red	↓
Palma ratio	1.7	2021	Red	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	22.5	2022	Orange	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.6	2022	Green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	90.8	2020	Green	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2018	Yellow	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	11.7	2019	Red	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	20.5	2024	Red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.1	2024	Yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	40.9	2024	Orange	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	18.5	2024	Yellow	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	2.1	2023	Yellow	→
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.8	2022	Red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.1	2021	Orange	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	77.2	2023	Green	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	99.7	2023	Green	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	56.3	2023	Red	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	73.2	2019	Red	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.6	2019	Yellow	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	Green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	99.3	2023	Green	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	98.7	2023	Green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.94	2024	Green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	Green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	5.4	2022	Green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2022	Green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2022	Green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	9.3	2021	Green	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023	Green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	45.0	2023	Orange	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.2	2022	Yellow	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	65.3	2024	Yellow	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2022	Yellow	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	Orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022	Red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.9	2021	Yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	32.4	2021	Green	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	58	2021	Green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	84.2	2022	Green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	64.3	2023	Yellow	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

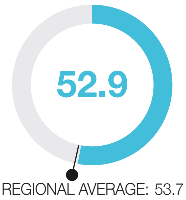
BURKINA FASO

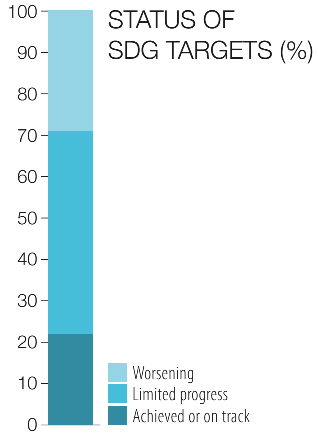
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

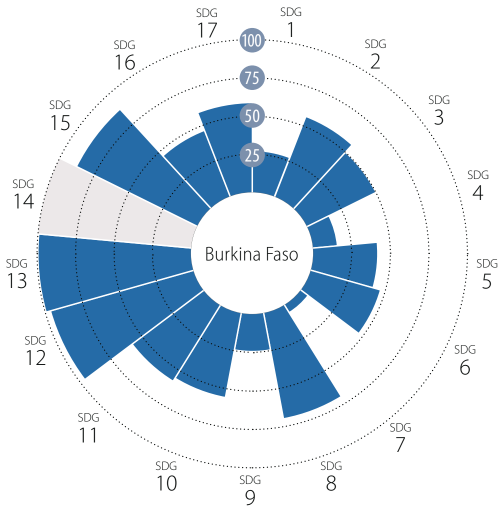
COUNTRY RANKING **149**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

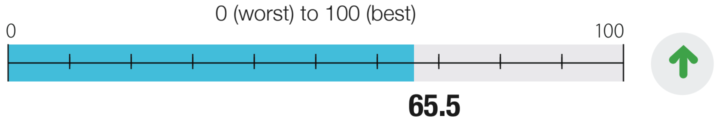
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

Region	Score
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5
Burkina Faso	95.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		33.5	2024	Red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		63.3	2024	Red	→

SDG2 – Zero Hunger		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		16.2	2021	Red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		22.6	2021	Red	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		10.6	2021	Red	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		6.8	2022	Green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2021	Green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.2	2022	Red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018	Red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2019	Green	•

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		263.8	2020	Red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		24.6	2022	Red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		78.8	2022	Red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		44.0	2022	Orange	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2022	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		23.9	2019	Orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		201	2019	Red	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		27.8	2021	Red	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)		59.3	2021	Red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		92.9	2020	Red	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		95.8	2021	Yellow	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		88	2022	Yellow	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		40	2021	Red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		4.5	2023	Red	→

SDG4 – Quality Education		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		19.4	2022	Red	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		67.8	2022	Red	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		30.7	2022	Red	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		53.6	2022	Red	→

SDG5 – Gender Equality		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		58.2	2020	Red	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		52.9	2022	Red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		79.0	2023	Green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		16.9	2024	Red	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		49.5	2022	Red	↓
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		24.8	2022	Red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		7.8	2021	Green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2020	Red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		118.2	2024	Green	→

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		19.0	2021	Red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		11.7	2021	Red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		7.6	2022	Red	↓
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		1.3	2021	Red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-4.7	2022	Red	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.7	2022	Green	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		36.1	2021	Red	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		4.9	2024	Green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.53	2022	Orange	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	Green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		6.8	2018	Green	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		64.3	2024	Orange	•
Population using the internet (%)		19.9	2022	Red	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		60.9	2021	Yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.3	2023	Orange	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	Orange	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	Red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.3	2021	Red	→

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		43.0	2018	Red	•
Palma ratio		1.6	2021	Red	→

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		26.6	2020	Red	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		41.5	2022	Red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		77.6	2022	Orange	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		34.2	2020	Red	•

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2015	Green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.6	2019	Green	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024	Green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024	Green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		15.3	2024	Green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		1.1	2024	Green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.1	2023	Green	→

SDG13 – Climate Action		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2022	Green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2021	Green	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2023	Green	•

SDG14 – Life Below Water		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	Green	•

SDG15 – Life on Land		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		78.8	2023	Yellow	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		64.5	2023	Red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.99	2024	Green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	Green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		1.6	2022	Green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2022	Orange	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		36.1	2020	Yellow	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		77.8	2015	Orange	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		41.0	2023	Orange	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		42.0	2010	Red	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	Green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		58.2	2024	Orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.36	2022	Red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.37	2022	Red	↗
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.58	2022	Orange	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.0	2022	Yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		18.1	2021	Orange	↗
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	Green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		65.5	2022	Yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		64.4	2023	Yellow	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

5. COUNTRY PROFILES

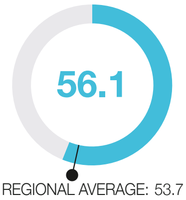
BURUNDI

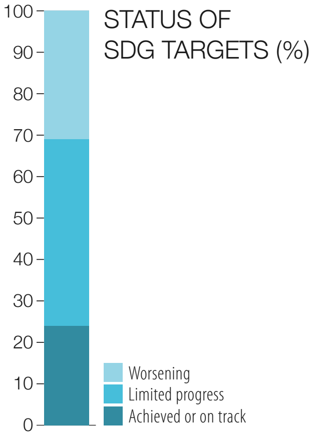
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

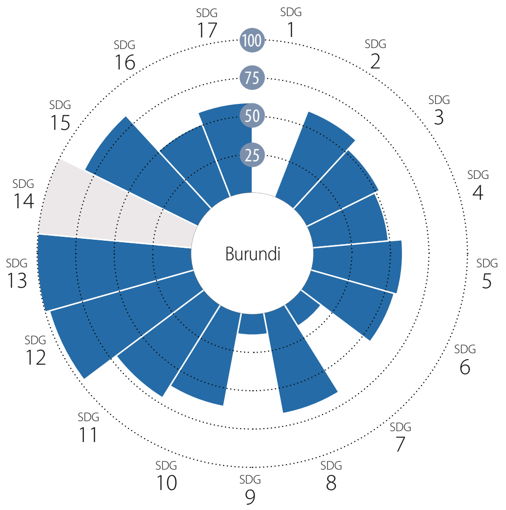
COUNTRY RANKING **143**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



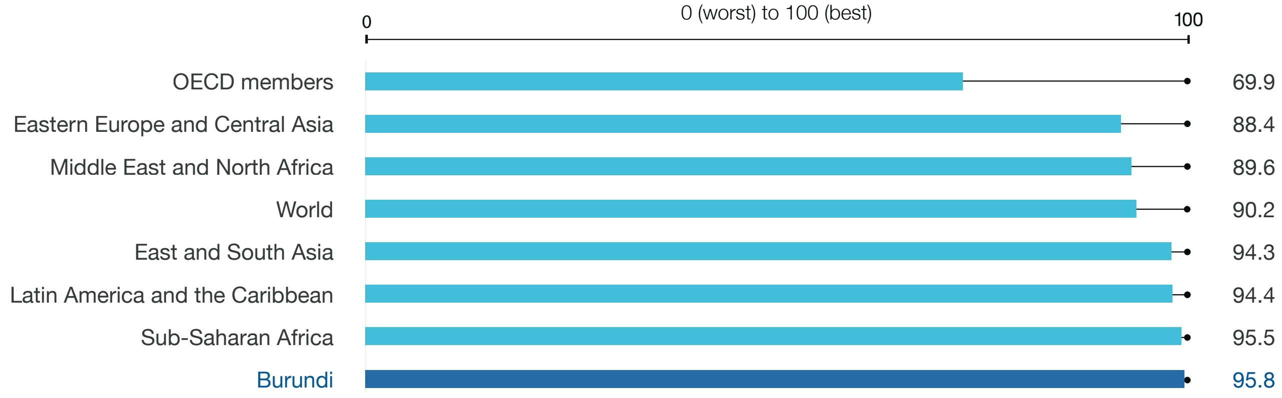
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

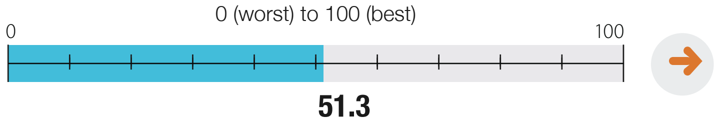
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

9%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	78.2	2024	red	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	95.6	2024	red	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA	grey	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	55.8	2022	red	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.9	2022	green	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	5.0	2022	green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.0	2021	green	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.5	2022	red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2021	green	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	494.4	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.8	2022	red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	50.5	2022	red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	97.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	25.0	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	206	2019	red	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.3	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.7	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	58.2	2015	red	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	75.2	2022	red	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89	2022	yellow	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	41	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.8	2018	red	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	52.9	2022	red	↗
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	80.3	2022	orange	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	34.7	2022	red	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	93.6	2022	yellow	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	39.6	2016	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	64.8	2022	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	99.9	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.2	2024	yellow	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	62.4	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	45.7	2022	red	↓
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	10.2	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	33.7	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	10.2	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.2	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.3	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.8	2021	red	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-8.2	2022	red	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.5	2022	orange	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	7.1	2014	red	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	0.8	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	1.5	2018	green	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		69.7	2024	orange	●
Population using the internet (%)		11.3	2022	red	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		8.3	2022	red	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.0	2018	red	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.2	2018	red	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		38.6	2013	orange	●
Palma ratio		1.6	2020	red	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		36.8	2020	red	↗
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		36.5	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		90.9	2022	yellow	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.8	2002	green	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.5	2019	green	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.1	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.1	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		4.2	2024	green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		0.5	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2022	green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.1	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2022	green	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		62.7	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		86.6	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.2	2022	yellow	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		1.4	2022	green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		5.8	2016	red	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		54.2	2022	red	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		83.5	2017	orange	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		20.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		30.9	2017	red	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		51.8	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		7.1	2021	orange	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		51.3	2022	orange	→
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		60.3	2023	orange	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

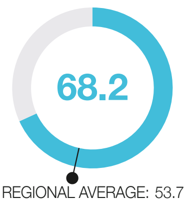
CABO VERDE

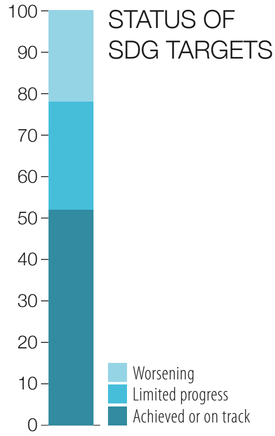
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

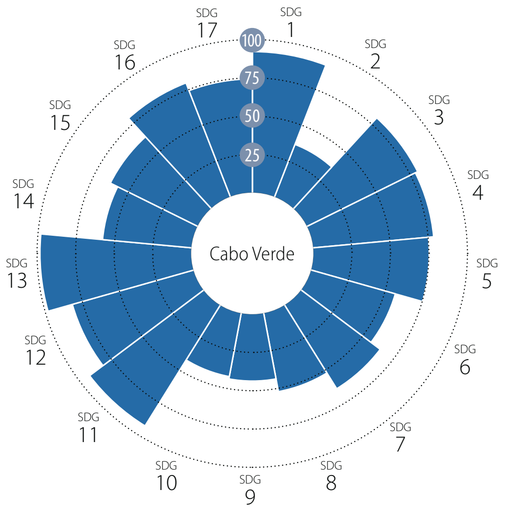
COUNTRY RANKING **88**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

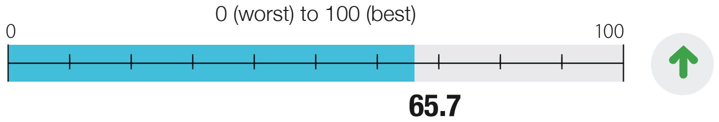
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

	Score
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5
Cabo Verde	96.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

28%

CABO VERDE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.9	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	7.4	2024	yellow	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	18.2	2021	red	↗
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	15.8	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	yellow	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.0	2022	red	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	grey	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	42.2	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.7	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.3	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	31.0	2022	yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.3	2022	yellow	↗
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.4	2019	yellow	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	91	2019	orange	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.5	2021	orange	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.1	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	40.0	2020	orange	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.3	2018	yellow	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	71	2021	yellow	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	grey	•
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	84.1	2019	yellow	•
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	89.1	2021	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	68.5	2019	red	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.7	2022	green	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	73.2	2005	yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	91.8	2022	yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	78.8	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.9	2024	yellow	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	89.9	2022	yellow	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	83.0	2022	orange	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	57.2	2021	orange	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	24.7	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	grey	•
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	95.5	2021	yellow	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	81.8	2021	yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022	orange	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.2	2021	red	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.2	2022	red	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	grey	•
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	11.9	2024	red	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	•
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.7	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)	72.1	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	74.6	2022	yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	grey	•
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2011	red	•
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	42.4	2015	red	•
Palma ratio	2.1	2015	red	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	15.9	2022	yellow	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	96.4	2022	yellow	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2012	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.9	2019	green	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	•
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	•
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	•
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	•
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	•
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	•
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2023	green	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.1	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	63.5	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	0.4	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	3.7	2006	green	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	14.4	2019	orange	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	•
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	•
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.2	2020	red	↗
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	•
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	31.3	2018	yellow	•
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	91.4	2010	yellow	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	64.0	2023	green	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	72.8	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	•
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	•
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	•
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.7	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.5	2017	yellow	•
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	65.7	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	84.5	2023	green	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CAMBODIA

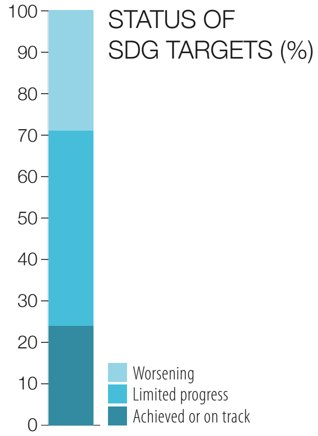
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

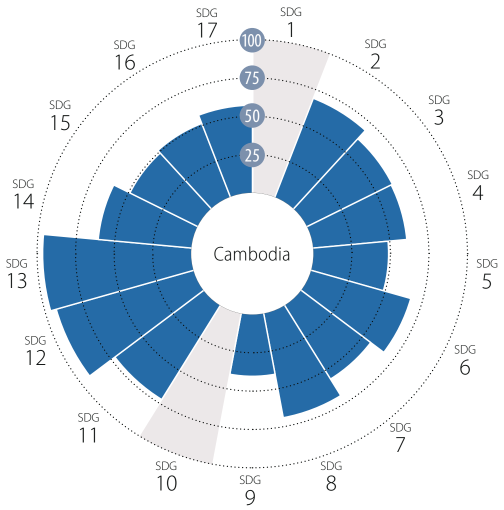
COUNTRY RANKING **104**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

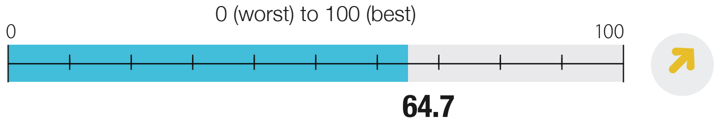
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5
Cambodia	95.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



64.7

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

5%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		4.8	2021	● green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		21.9	2021	● red	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		9.6	2021	● orange	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		4.4	2022	● green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021	● green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.7	2022	● green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2018	● orange	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		1.7	2020	● yellow	● grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		218.0	2020	● red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		12.2	2022	● yellow	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		23.7	2022	● green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		320.0	2022	● red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2022	● green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		22.5	2019	● orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		163	2019	● red	● grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		18.8	2021	● red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)		69.6	2021	● red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		48.0	2020	● orange	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.7	2022	● green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		83	2022	● orange	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		58	2021	● red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		4.2	2023	● red	→
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		49.7	2022	● red	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		87.1	2022	● orange	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		62.2	2022	● red	↗
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		96.0	2022	● green	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		56.5	2014	● red	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		70.5	2022	● red	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		84.2	2023	● green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		13.6	2024	● red	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		78.0	2022	● red	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		76.7	2022	● orange	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1.0	2021	● green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2020	● red	● grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		403.0	2024	● green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		82.5	2021	● orange	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		44.5	2021	● red	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		2.3	2022	● red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		22.8	2020	● yellow	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-3.9	2022	● red	● grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		5.0	2022	● yellow	● grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		33.4	2021	● red	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		0.2	2024	● green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.45	2022	● red	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.2	2018	● green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		12.3	2018	● green	● grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		95.4	2024	● green	● grey
Population using the internet (%)		56.7	2022	● orange	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		102.0	2022	● green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.1	2023	● orange	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	● orange	● grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	● red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2015	● red	● grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Palma ratio		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		39.7	2020	● red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		19.7	2022	● orange	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		77.1	2022	● orange	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.2	2014	● green	● grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.1	2019	● green	● grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.2	2024	● yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.6	2024	● green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		25.2	2024	● yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		3.8	2024	● green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.3	2022	● green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.2	2022	● green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.0	2021	● yellow	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2020	● green	● grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		51.0	2023	● red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		53.1	2023	● red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		46.9	2018	● orange	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		61.4	2019	● red	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.8	2019	● green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	● green	● grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		54.5	2023	● red	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		45.0	2023	● red	↗
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.79	2024	● red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		2.0	2022	● red	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		2.0	2022	● green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.8	2011	● yellow	● grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.82	2022	● green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		28.7	2018	● green	● grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		73.3	2014	● red	● grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		22.0	2023	● red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		12.6	2012	● red	● grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2000	● green	● grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		34.3	2024	● red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.33	2022	● red	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.41	2022	● orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.27	2022	● red	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		3.7	2021	● red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		18.1	2021	● orange	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	● green	● grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		64.7	2022	● orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		77.1	2023	● green	● grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

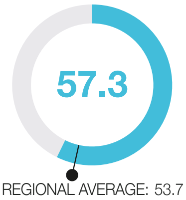
CAMEROON

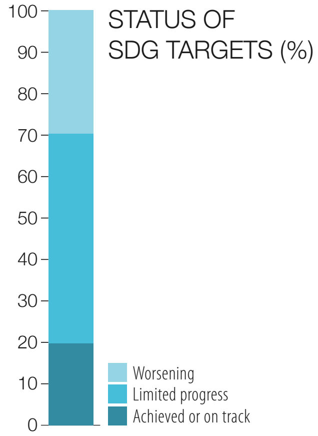
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

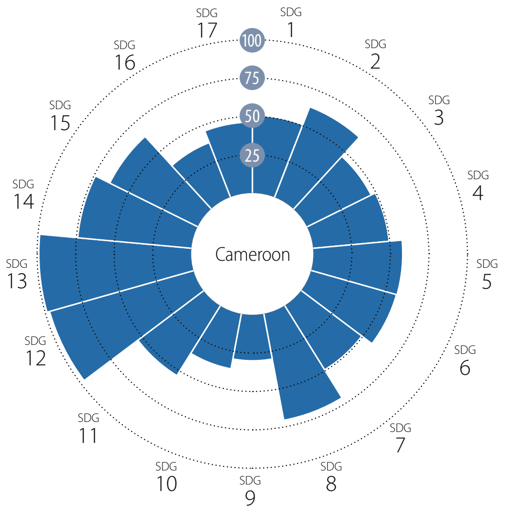
COUNTRY RANKING **136**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



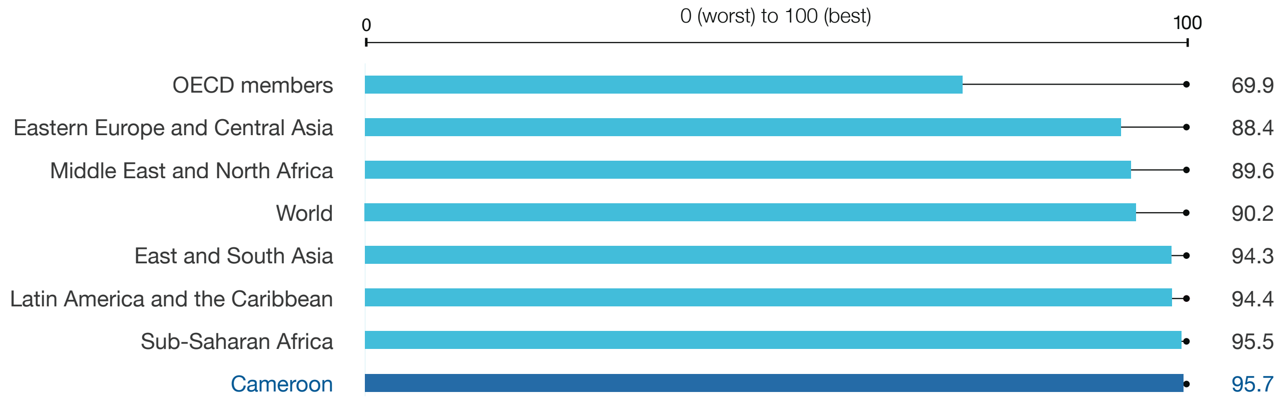
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

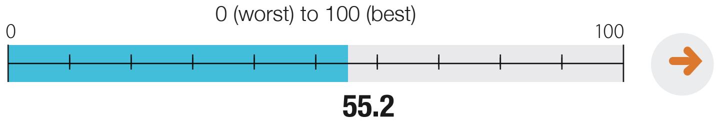
Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	20.4	2024	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	37.1	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.4	2021	green	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	28.9	2018	red	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.3	2018	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	14.9	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.7	2022	orange	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2014	green	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	437.8	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.3	2022	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	69.8	2022	red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	157.0	2022	red	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2022	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.9	2019	orange	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	207	2019	red	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	10.6	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	60.3	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	105.3	2020	red	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	69.0	2018	red	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	65	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	44	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.9	2023	red	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	39.9	2022	red	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.1	2022	yellow	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	35.4	2022	red	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	86.2	2020	orange	•
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	44.9	2018	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	74.5	2022	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.7	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	33.9	2024	yellow	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	69.6	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	43.1	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.6	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	183.8	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	65.4	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	22.8	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022	yellow	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	19.3	2020	orange	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.0	2022	red	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.8	2022	yellow	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	51.7	2021	orange	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.7	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	red	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	4.8	2018	green	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	79.0	2024	yellow	•
Population using the internet (%)	43.9	2022	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	36.0	2022	red	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2023	orange	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	•
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	46.6	2014	red	•
Palma ratio	2.1	2021	red	↗
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	32.7	2020	red	↗
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	55.8	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	59.5	2022	red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2013	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2019	green	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	8.7	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.7	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2021	green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	459.8	2021	yellow	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	28.2	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	3.2	2019	green	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.5	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.5	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.6	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.3	2022	orange	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.7	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.5	2020	red	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022	red	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	61.9	2021	red	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	61.9	2018	red	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	27.0	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	38.9	2014	red	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	45.0	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	red	↗
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.26	2022	red	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022	red	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.1	2022	red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.7	2021	red	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	55.2	2022	orange	→
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.1	2023	yellow	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CANADA

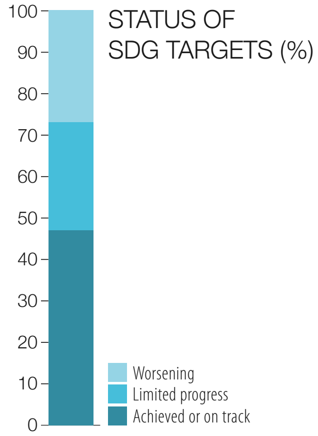
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

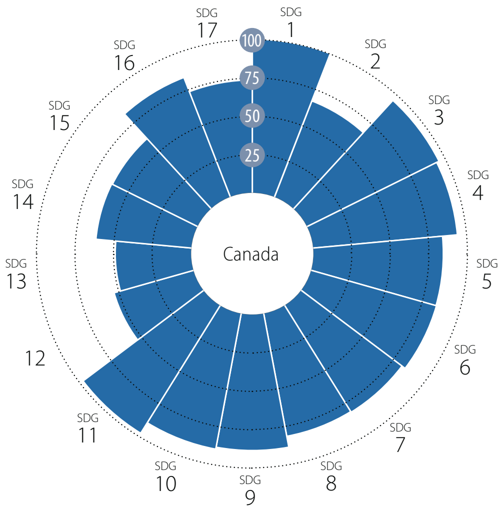
COUNTRY RANKING **25**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



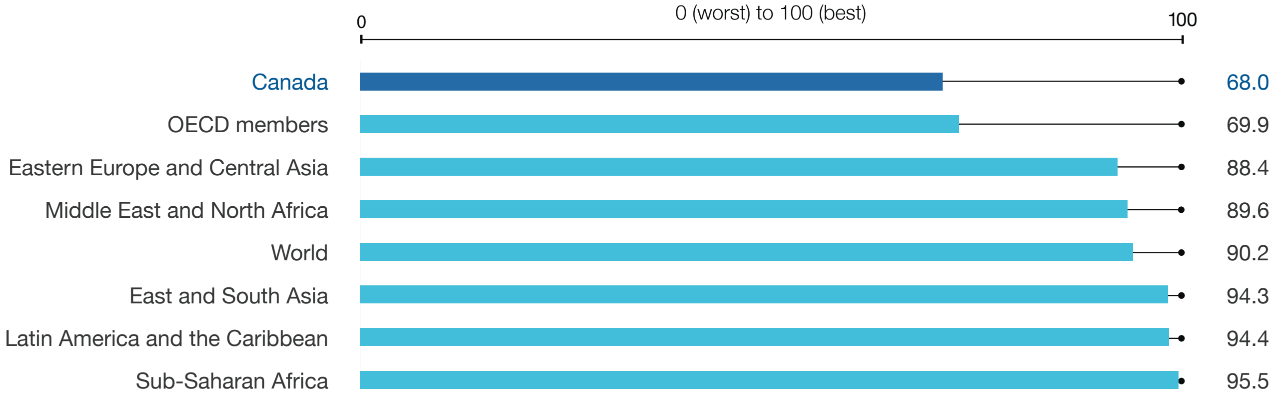
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges — Significant challenges — Challenges remain — SDG achieved — Information unavailable

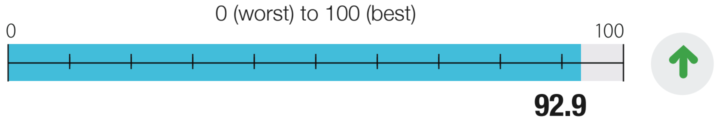
Decreasing — Stagnating — Moderately improving — On track or maintaining SDG achievement — Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.2	2024	Green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.3	2024	Green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		10.5	2021	Yellow	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	Green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	Green	Grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	Green	Grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		26.2	2022	Red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	Orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.1	2022	Green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018	Red	→
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		64.0	2022	Yellow	Grey
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2.8	2021	Yellow	Grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		11.0	2020	Green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		3.3	2022	Green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.9	2022	Green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.7	2022	Green	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2020	Green	Grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		9.6	2019	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		8	2019	Green	Grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.7	2021	Green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.7	2021	Green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		4.9	2021	Green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		97.6	2021	Yellow	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		92	2022	Green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		91	2021	Green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.8	2023	Green	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		11.5	2019	Red	Grey
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		13.0	2021	Green	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		8.7	2021	Green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		93.0	2021	Green	Grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		96.3	2021	Yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	98.8	2021	Green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		67.0	2022	Green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		506.4	2022	Green	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		10.2	2022	Green	→
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		21.6	2022	Yellow	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	92.4	2024	Green	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.4	2022	Green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		88.2	2023	Green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		30.6	2024	Yellow	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		17.1	2022	Orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.2	2022	Green	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.6	2022	Green	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		3.7	2021	Green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		67.4	2020	Green	Grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		3,182.9	2024	Red	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.0	2022	Green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		83.9	2022	Yellow	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	Green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2022	Green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		23.8	2020	Yellow	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.3	2022	Green	Grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.8	2022	Green	Grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.6	2021	Green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2022	Green	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.9	2018	Orange	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		84.3	2018	Yellow	Grey
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		75.8	2023	Green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		11.3	2021	Yellow	→

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.5	2024	Green	Grey
Population using the internet (%)		94.0	2022	Green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		81.0	2022	Green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		4.3	2023	Green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		80.9	2024	Green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		3.1	2022	Green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.6	2022	Green	→
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		10.9	2021	Green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		17.5	2020	Yellow	↗
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		31.4	2016	Green	Grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		31.7	2019	Yellow	↑
Palma ratio		1.1	2021	Yellow	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		14.8	2021	Yellow	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	Green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		6.4	2022	Green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.3	2022	Green	→
Population with rent overburden (%)		20.3	2018	Red	Grey
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		93.5	2024	Green	Grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		91.5	2020	Green	Grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		20.2	2019	Red	Grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.3	2024	Yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		9.5	2024	Orange	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		81.8	2024	Red	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		29.2	2024	Orange	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		4.4	2023	Orange	→
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		14.3	2022	Red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		6.8	2021	Red	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		17,208.7	2023	Red	Grey
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		48.7	2021	Orange	Grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		39.8	2023	Red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		86.5	2023	Green	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		36.3	2018	Yellow	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		36.4	2019	Orange	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		5.1	2019	Yellow	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.9	2018	Orange	Grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		31.5	2023	Red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		23.2	2023	Red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.97	2024	Green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	Green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		19.8	2022	Yellow	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2.3	2022	Yellow	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2022	Green	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		40.9	2020	Orange	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	Green	Grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		76.0	2023	Green	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	Green	Grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.5	2023	Yellow	Grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		81.7	2024	Green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.57	2022	Orange	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.66	2022	Yellow	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.77	2022	Green	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		84.1	2020	Green	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		13.1	2022	Green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.4	2023	Orange	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	Green	Grey
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		51.2	2022	Orange	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		25.8	2019	Green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		92.9	2022	Green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		63.6	2023	Yellow	Grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

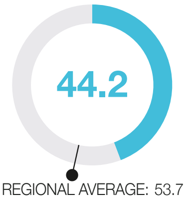
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

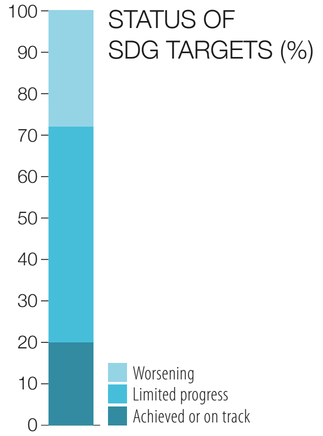
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

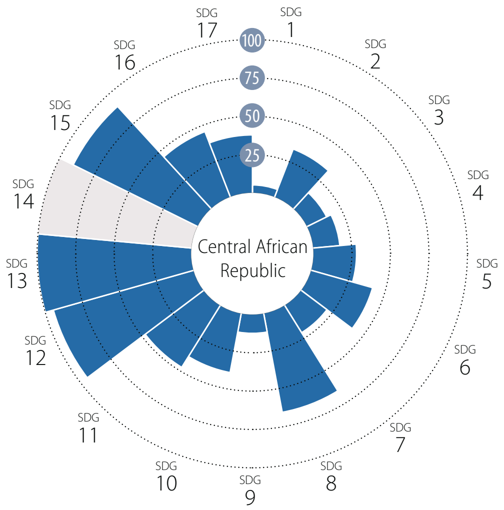
COUNTRY RANKING **166**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





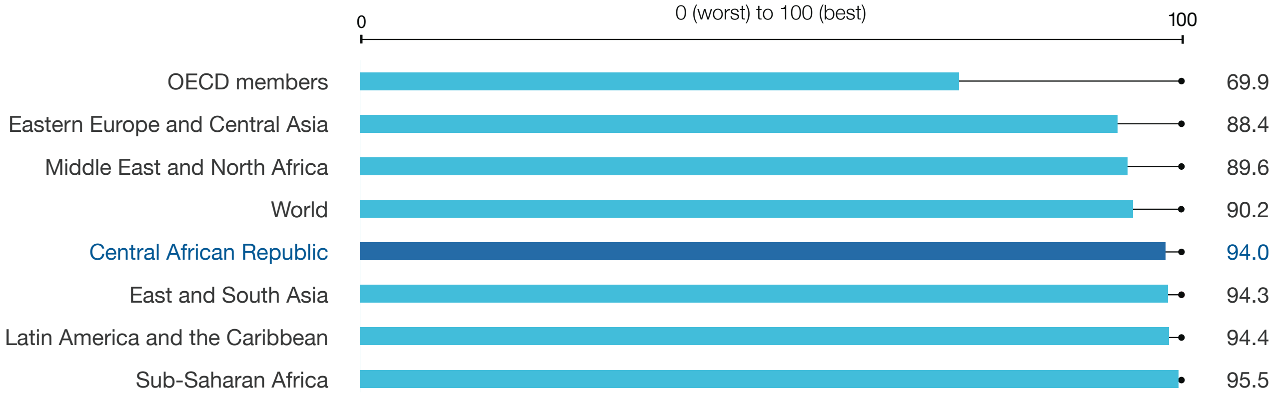
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

12%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		66.0	2024	Red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		83.6	2024	Red	→

SDG2 – Zero Hunger		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		48.7	2021	Red	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		39.8	2019	Red	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		5.4	2019	Yellow	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		9.3	2022	Green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2021	Green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		0.8	2022	Red	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.3	2018	Red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		835.3	2020	Red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		31.7	2022	Red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		96.8	2022	Red	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		540.0	2022	Red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		1.6	2022	Red	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		36.0	2019	Red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		305	2019	Red	Grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		25.9	2021	Red	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)		53.9	2021	Red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		184.4	2018	Red	Grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		40.3	2019	Red	Grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		41	2022	Red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		32	2021	Red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		3.5	2017	Red	Grey

SDG4 – Quality Education		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		18.3	2017	Red	Grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		84.9	2017	Orange	Grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		11.0	2017	Red	Grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		38.3	2020	Red	Grey

SDG5 – Gender Equality		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		27.6	2019	Red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		49.1	2022	Red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		81.4	2023	Green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		11.4	2024	Red	Grey

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		36.3	2022	Red	↓
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		13.8	2022	Red	↓
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		0.3	2021	Green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2020	Red	Grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		35.7	2024	Green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		15.7	2021	Red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		0.9	2021	Red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.5	2022	Orange	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		2.6	2021	Red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-8.4	2022	Red	Grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		5.2	2022	Yellow	Grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		13.8	2017	Red	Grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		6.2	2024	Yellow	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	Green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		3.6	2018	Green	Grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		52.4	2024	Red	Grey
Population using the internet (%)		7.5	2019	Red	Grey
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		5.2	2021	Red	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.6	2023	Yellow	Grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	Orange	Grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	Red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2022	Red	Grey

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		43.0	2021	Red	Grey
Palma ratio		2.2	2021	Red	Grey

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		32.8	2022	Red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		31.3	2022	Red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2014	Green	Grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.5	2019	Green	Grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.2	2024	Green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.2	2024	Green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		23.4	2024	Yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		1.2	2024	Green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2019	Green	Grey

SDG13 – Climate Action		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.0	2022	Green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2021	Green	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	Green	Grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey

SDG15 – Life on Land		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		74.2	2023	Orange	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		94.8	2023	Green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.94	2024	Green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022	Yellow	↓
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.5	2022	Green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		44.8	2019	Red	Grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		24.0	2023	Red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		26.9	2019	Red	Grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	Green	Grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		60.1	2024	Yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		3.4	2022	Red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		9.2	2021	Red	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	Green	Grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		42.9	2022	Red	Grey
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		54.0	2023	Orange	Grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

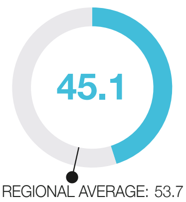
CHAD

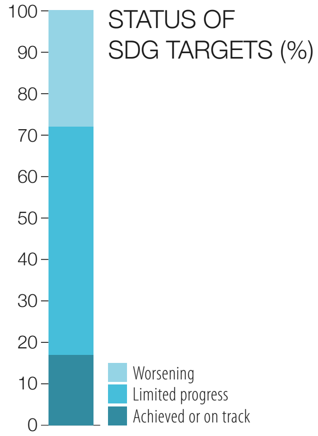
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

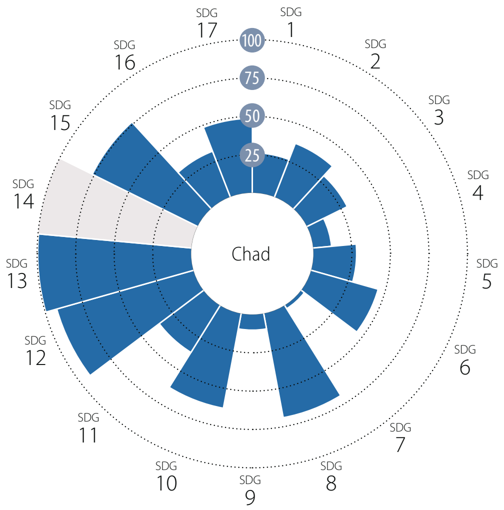
COUNTRY RANKING **165**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



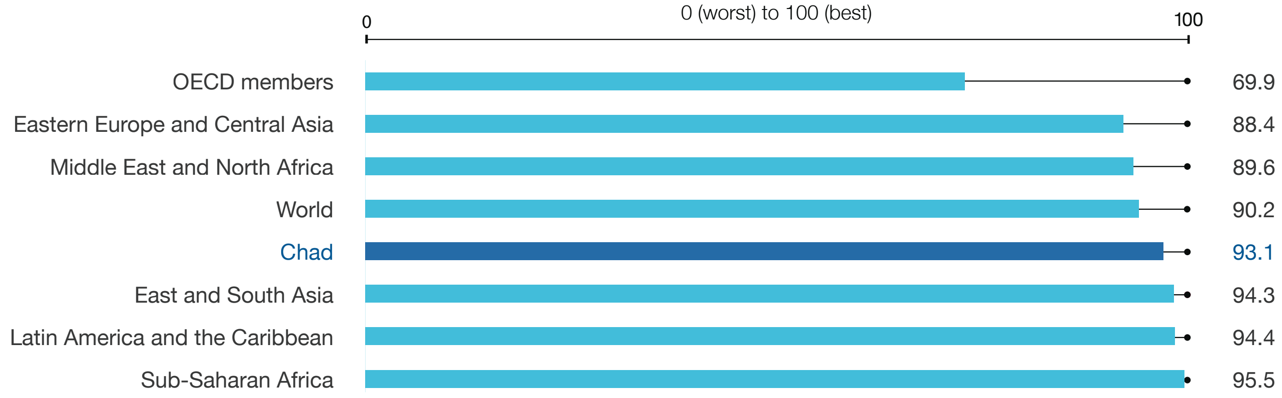
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

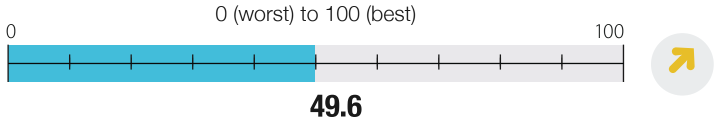
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

14%

CHAD

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	35.2	2024	Red	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	68.5	2024	Red	↓

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	31.4	2021	Red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	28.0	2022	Red	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.3	2022	Orange	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	6.7	2022	Green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	Yellow	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.8	2022	Red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018	Red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	Grey	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	1,063.0	2020	Red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31.6	2022	Red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	102.9	2022	Red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	140.0	2022	Red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022	Yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.7	2019	Orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	227	2019	Red	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	26.4	2021	Red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	52.5	2021	Red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	138.5	2018	Red	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	47.2	2019	Red	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	56	2022	Red	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	29	2021	Red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2023	Red	→

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	17.7	2022	Red	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	74.3	2022	Red	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	19.2	2021	Red	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	36.1	2022	Red	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	17.5	2019	Red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	37.3	2022	Red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	67.2	2023	Yellow	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.4	2024	Orange	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	52.0	2022	Red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	12.9	2022	Red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.3	2021	Green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	Red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	48.6	2024	Green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	11.3	2021	Red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	8.0	2021	Red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	6.8	2022	Red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.1	2021	Red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-9.4	2022	Red	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.9	2022	Yellow	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	21.8	2017	Red	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	0.9	2024	Green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	Green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.2	2018	Green	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	43.1	2024	Red	●
Population using the internet (%)	12.2	2022	Red	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	3.4	2022	Red	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018	Orange	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) *	0.0	2024	Orange	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	Red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2016	Red	●

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	37.5	2018	Orange	●
Palma ratio	1.7	2022	Red	●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	82.0	2020	Red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	42.7	2022	Red	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	46.5	2022	Red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	Grey	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2010	Green	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.8	2019	Green	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024	Green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024	Green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	40.2	2024	Orange	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	0.6	2024	Green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	Grey	●

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2022	Green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	Grey	●

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	Grey	●

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.3	2023	Orange	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.4	2023	Red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2024	Green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.4	2022	Orange	↓
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.5	2022	Green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	25.7	2019	Red	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	20.0	2023	Red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	39.0	2019	Red	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023	Green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	54.8	2024	Orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	●

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.4	2022	Red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021	Green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	49.6	2022	Red	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	51.9	2023	Orange	●

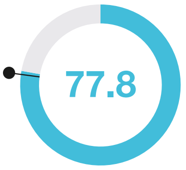
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CHILE

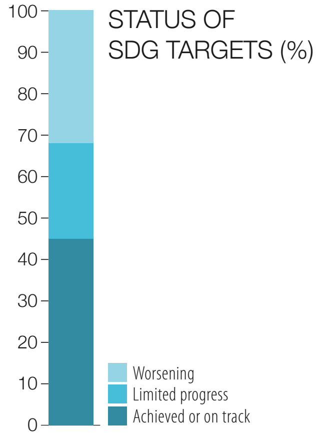
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **32**/167

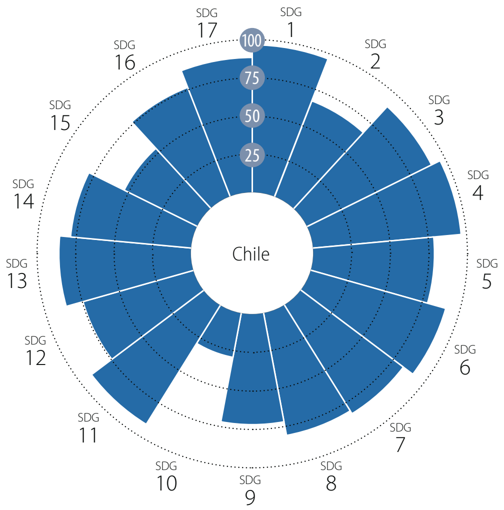
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



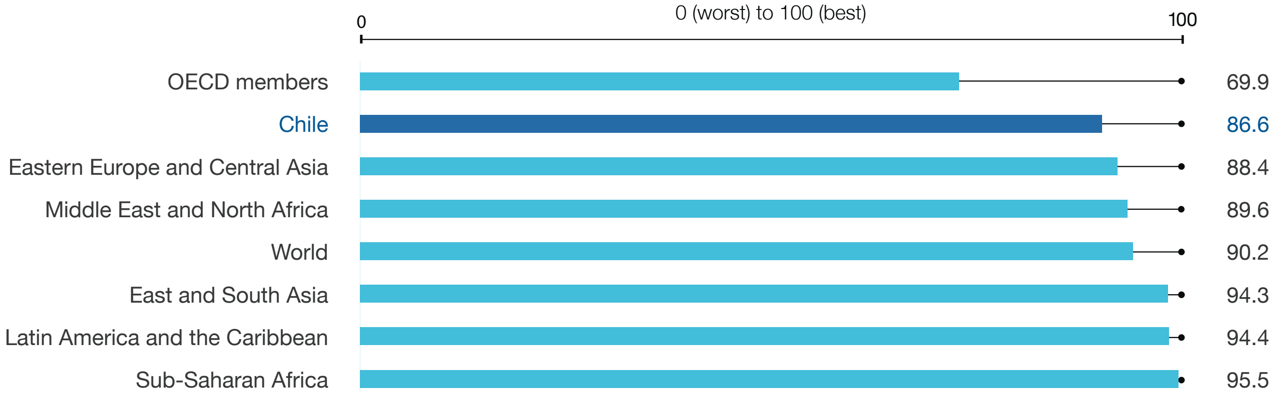
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

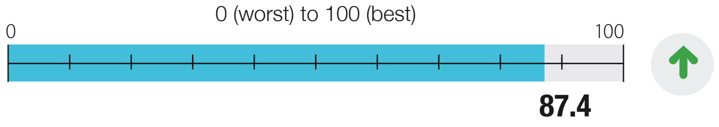
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.0	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	4.4	2024	yellow	↓
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	16.3	2022	red	↓

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.8	2014	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.3	2014	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	38.9	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	orange	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.1	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	red	↗
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	13.3	2016	yellow	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	15.0	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.1	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.3	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	17.0	2022	yellow	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.3	2022	yellow	↓
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	10.0	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	18	2019	green	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	10.3	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.9	2021	yellow	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	15.6	2020	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2020	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	82	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.2	2023	green	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.8	2021	green	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	15.2	2021	green	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	17.6	2020	green	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	91.5	2021	green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.7	2022	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	101.5	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.3	2022	green	→
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	40.5	2020	green	grey
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	434.4	2022	orange	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	12.5	2022	yellow	↑
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	55.7	2022	red	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 85.1	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.3	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	72.8	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	35.5	2024	yellow	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	15.4	2022	orange	↓

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	9.0	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	71.9	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	1,319.8	2024	yellow	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.8	2022	green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	95.3	2022	green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	26.7	2020	yellow	↗

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.4	2022	yellow	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.2	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	87.1	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2022	green	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.4	2018	yellow	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	35.7	2018	yellow	grey
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	62.9	2023	green	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	21.1	2020	red	↓

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	96.0	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	90.7	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	109.5	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2023	yellow	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	37.5	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.9	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2020	red	↓
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	1.3	2020	red	→
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	0.7	2020	red	↓
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	7.5	2017	yellow	grey
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	18.8	2017	red	→

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	44.9	2020	red	↓
Palma ratio	2.4	2022	red	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	16.2	2022	orange	→

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2008	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	28.3	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.9	2022	green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	36.1	2017	red	grey
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	96.1	2024	green	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	90.7	2020	green	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.9	2019	orange	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	7.8	2024	orange	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.4	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	38.6	2024	orange	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	21.4	2024	orange	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.5	2023	green	↑
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2018	red	grey

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.3	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.6	2021	orange	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	12.7	2023	green	grey
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	14.1	2021	red	↓

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.0	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	79.5	2023	yellow	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.3	2019	green	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.6	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.3	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.3	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	27.3	2022	orange	↗

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.7	2022	red	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2022	yellow	↗
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	37.7	2022	yellow	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.4	2011	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	66.0	2023	green	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	0.0	2012	green	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2022	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	67.3	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2022	green	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2022	green	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	212.7	2021	orange	↗

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.8	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	59.8	2022	red	→
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	9.1	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	87.4	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	87.2	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CHINA

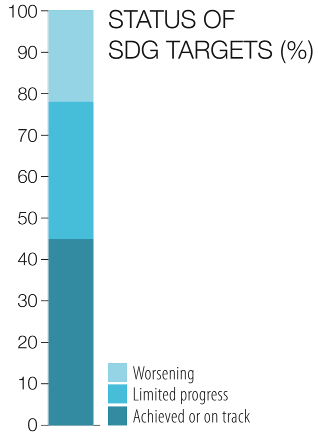
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

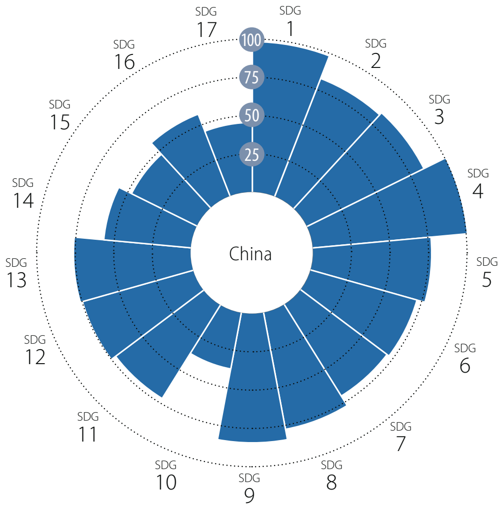
COUNTRY RANKING **68/167**

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



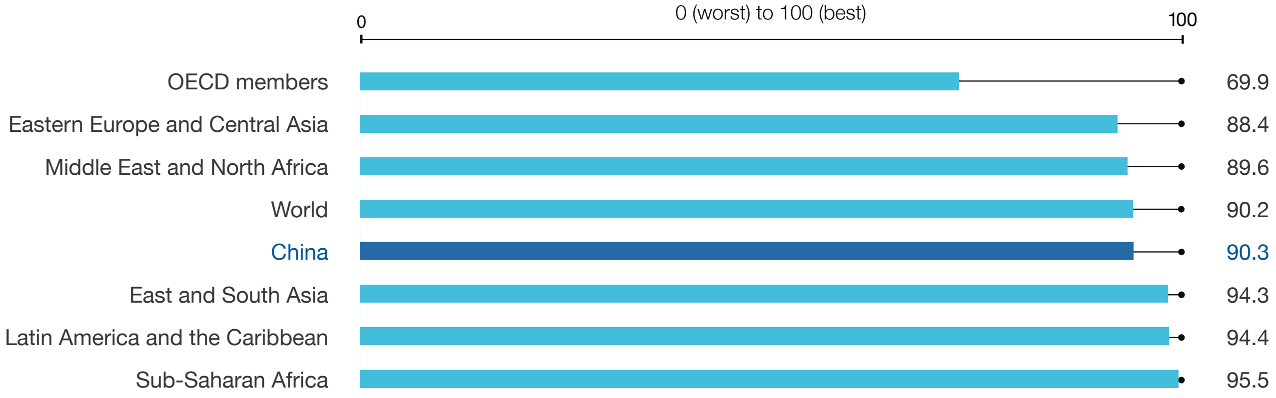
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

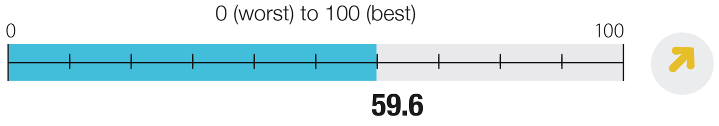
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

8%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.8	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.6	2024	green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.8	2017	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.9	2017	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.3	2022	green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.4	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	orange	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2021	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	23.1	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.0	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.6	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	52.0	2022	orange	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	15.9	2019	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	95	2019	orange	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.4	2021	red	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.2	2021	yellow	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	6.1	2020	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2016	green	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	81	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.1	2023	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	104.9	2012	green	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.8	2020	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	96.6	2001	green	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	87.0	2022	yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	84.0	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.5	2024	orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.6	2022	yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.9	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	41.5	2021	yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	9.4	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	405.2	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	83.2	2021	yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022	orange	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.1	2020	orange	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	2.1	2022	green	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.0	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	88.7	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.0	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.32	2022	red	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	8.5	2018	green	grey

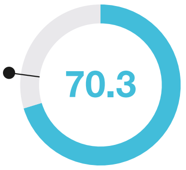
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	89.6	2024	yellow	grey
Population using the internet (%)	75.6	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	107.8	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	4.0	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	87.3	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.7	2022	yellow	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.4	2021	green	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	37.1	2020	orange	↗
Palma ratio	3.9	2011	red	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	32.1	2022	red	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.0	2022	yellow	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	56.0	2020	orange	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2019	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.2	2019	yellow	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	22.0	2024	red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.1	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	27.8	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.0	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	8.0	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2021	yellow	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) *	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.1	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	50.0	2023	red	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	25.5	2018	yellow	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	48.2	2019	orange	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.7	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.1	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	9.6	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	6.3	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.5	2020	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	42.0	2023	orange	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	23.4	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.66	2022	green	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2022	yellow	↗
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.36	2022	red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.2	2021	orange	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	14.9	2021	red	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	63	2021	yellow	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	59.6	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	66.8	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

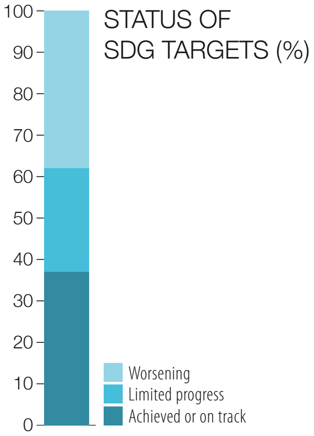
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **74**/167

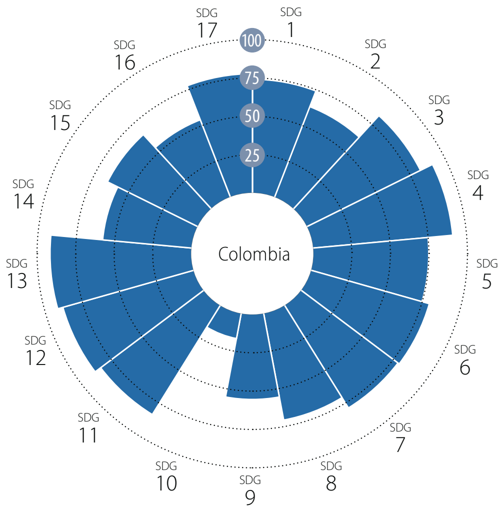
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



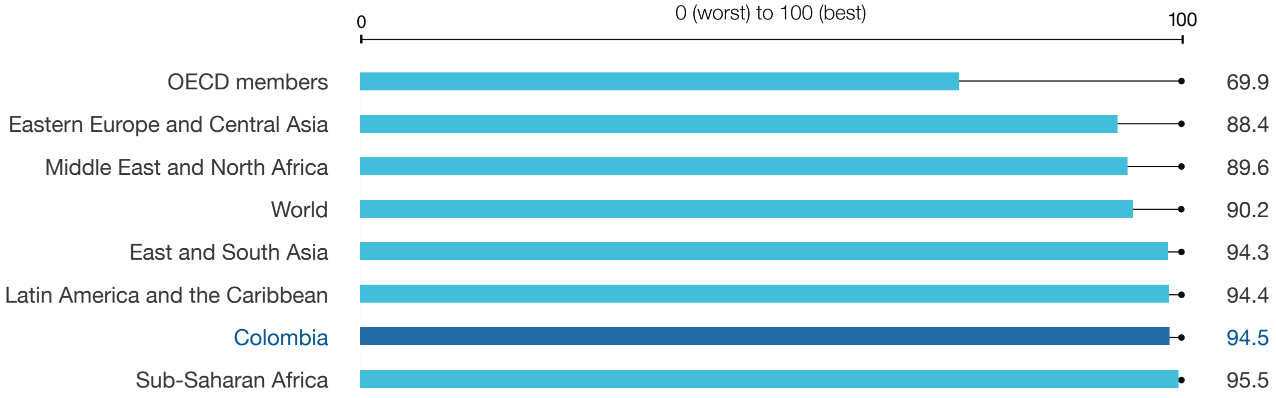
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



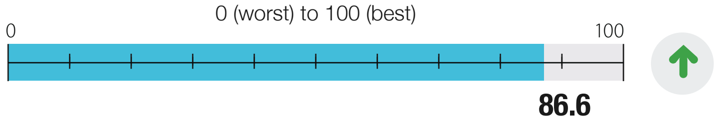
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

COLOMBIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	11.9	2024	🟠	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	18.8	2024	🔴	↓
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	NA	NA	⚪	•
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.6	2021	🟢	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.7	2016	🟠	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.6	2016	🟢	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.6	2022	🟠	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	🟡	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.3	2022	🟢	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018	🔴	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA	⚪	•
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2021	🟢	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	74.8	2020	🟡	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.7	2022	🟢	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.4	2022	🟢	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	47.0	2022	🟠	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2022	🟢	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	9.7	2019	🟢	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	31	2019	🟡	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.2	2021	🟠	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.8	2021	🟠	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	47.2	2022	🟠	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.5	2021	🟡	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88	2022	🟡	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	80	2021	🟢	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2023	🟡	↓
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	15.1	2021	🔴	↓
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	8.1	2019	🟢	•
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	13.0	2013	🟢	•
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	97.6	2018	🟢	•
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	92.7	2022	🟡	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	85.7	2021	🟡	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.9	2022	🟢	↑
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	34.1	2022	🟡	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	400.8	2022	🟠	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	16.2	2022	🟠	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	71.2	2022	🔴	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	86.6	2015	🟢	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	103.7	2022	🟢	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	67.9	2023	🟡	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.9	2024	🟠	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	1.9	2022	🟢	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.5	2022	🟡	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.7	2022	🟡	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.4	2021	🟢	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	25.9	2020	🟠	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	624.4	2024	🟢	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	73.9	2022	🔴	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	18.4	2022	🔴	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	🟢	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	93.3	2021	🟢	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022	🟡	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	23.3	2020	🟡	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	1.7	2022	🟢	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.8	2022	🟠	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	59.7	2021	🟠	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022	🔴	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018	🟢	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	12.2	2018	🟢	•
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	63.0	2023	🟢	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	26.7	2021	🔴	↓

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	84.7	2024	🟡	•
Population using the internet (%)	72.8	2022	🟡	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	76.2	2022	🟢	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.9	2023	🟡	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	33.4	2024	🟢	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022	🟠	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2020	🔴	↓
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	NA	NA	⚪	•
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	0.2	2020	🔴	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	56.4	2022	🔴	→
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	33.4	2018	🟢	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	51.5	2021	🔴	↓
Palma ratio	4.2	2022	🔴	↓
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	NA	NA	⚪	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	9.7	2020	🟡	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m³)	18.8	2022	🟠	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.9	2022	🟡	↓
Population with rent overburden (%)	44.3	2020	🔴	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	88.1	2024	🟡	•
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	67.6	2020	🟡	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.3	2019	🟡	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024	🟢	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.0	2024	🟡	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	28.7	2024	🟡	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	6.2	2024	🟢	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2022	🟢	→
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA	NA	⚪	•
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2022	🟢	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2021	🟡	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4,658.0	2022	🟠	•
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	21.2	2021	🔴	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.1	2023	🔴	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	67.9	2023	🔴	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	51.1	2018	🔴	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	26.4	2019	🟡	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	15.9	2019	🔴	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	🟢	•
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	58.1	2023	🔴	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	55.0	2023	🔴	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2024	🔴	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2022	🟡	↓
Imported deforestation (m²/capita)	3.6	2022	🟢	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	25.4	2022	🔴	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022	🔴	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	24.0	2022	🟢	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.8	2015	🟡	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	40.0	2023	🟠	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	7.0	2020	🟠	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2020	🟢	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	49.6	2024	🔴	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2022	🟠	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.35	2022	🔴	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022	🟡	↓
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	188.1	2021	🟠	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.8	2021	🟢	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	⚪	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	24.9	2022	🟡	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	🟢	•
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	54.3	2022	🟠	•
Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)	2.2	2019	🟢	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	86.6	2022	🟢	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	75.0	2023	🟡	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

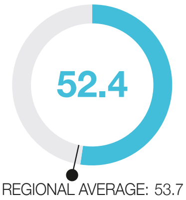
COMOROS

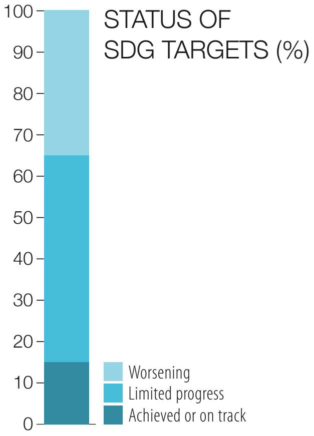
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

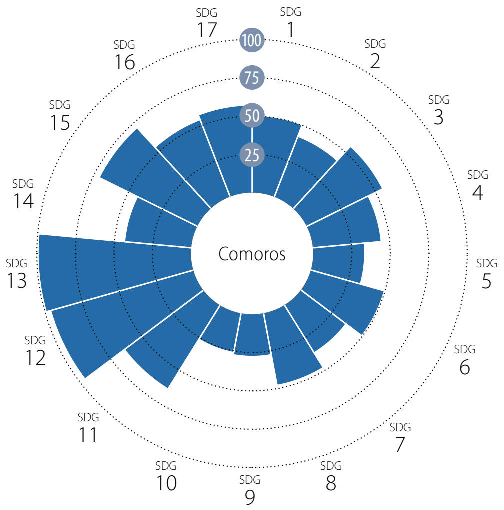
COUNTRY RANKING **153**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

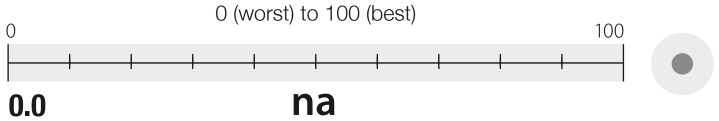
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

OECD members	69.9
Comoros	82.5
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



0.0 **na**

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

24%

COMOROS

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	19.6	2024	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	37.7	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	13.5	2021	orange	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.1	2012	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.2	2012	red	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	16.3	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021	green	grey
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.8	2022	orange	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	217.0	2020	red	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.4	2022	red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	48.2	2022	orange	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	35.0	2022	yellow	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.6	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	165	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	29.0	2021	red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	63.4	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	74.4	2017	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.2	2022	yellow	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86	2022	yellow	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	48	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.6	2023	red	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	32.1	2018	red	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	87.4	2018	orange	grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	47.5	2014	red	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	82.0	2022	red	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	28.8	2012	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	71.5	2022	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	59.7	2023	orange	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	16.7	2024	red	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	80.2	2019	orange	grey
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	35.9	2019	red	grey
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.8	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	10.1	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	87.9	2021	orange	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	11.3	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.1	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	2.7	2021	red	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.3	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	21.7	2011	red	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.6	2024	yellow	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	71.0	2024	orange	grey
Population using the internet (%)	16.4	2019	red	grey
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	61.5	2022	yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2018	orange	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	45.3	2014	red	grey
Palma ratio	2.5	2014	red	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	68.6	2018	red	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	12.0	2022	yellow	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	76.1	2019	orange	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2015	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.7	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	13.7	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	35.1	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	6.6	2018	green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	green	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	52.3	2019	red	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.4	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	yellow	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	87.3	2012	yellow	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	20.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	28.5	2012	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	61.5	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.4	2022	red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	58.5	2023	orange	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

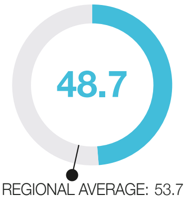
CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF

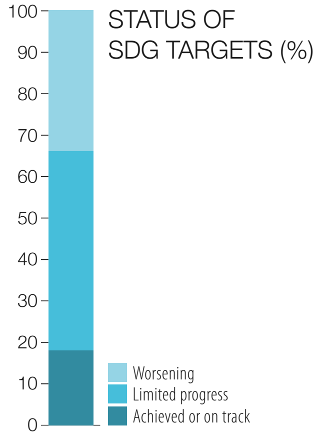
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

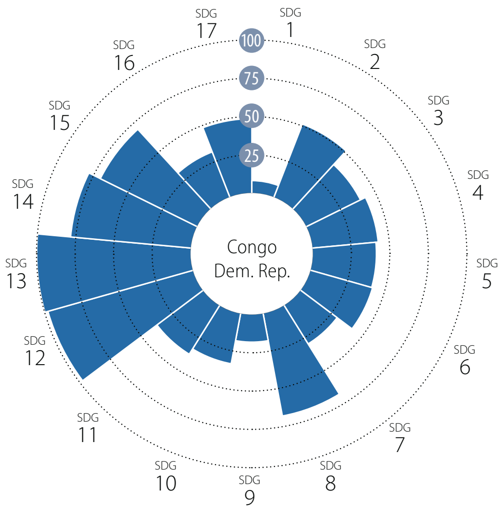
COUNTRY RANKING **161** /167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



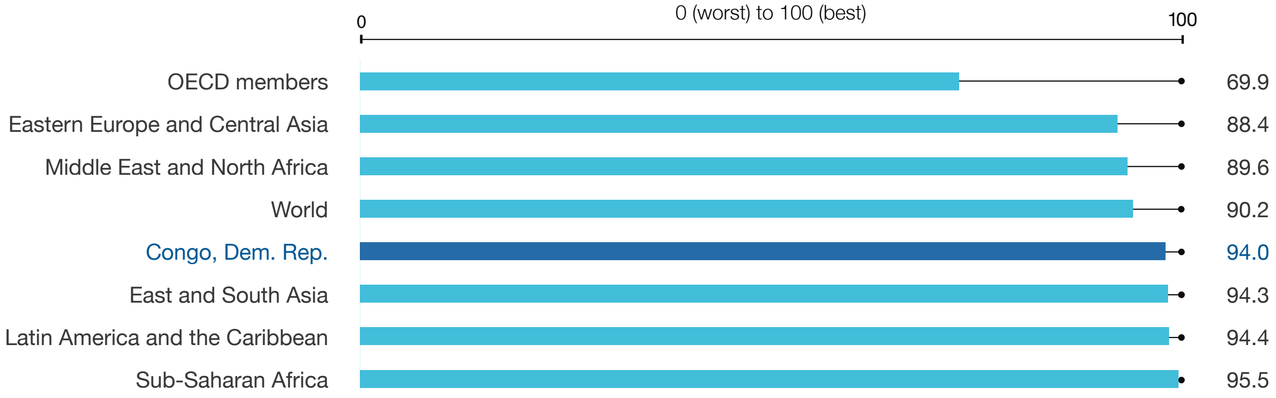
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

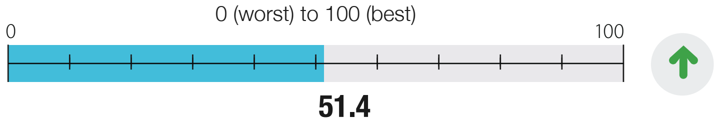
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

6%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		61.8	2024	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		87.4	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		35.3	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		41.8	2017	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		6.4	2017	yellow	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		6.6	2022	green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.0	2021	green	grey
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		0.8	2022	red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2021	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		547.4	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		25.7	2022	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		75.6	2022	red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		317.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		24.1	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		210	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		16.3	2021	orange	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		59.2	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		109.0	2016	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		85.2	2018	red	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		56	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		42	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		3.4	2023	red	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		20.9	2020	red	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		57.4	2020	red	↗
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		88.1	2022	orange	↗
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	35.8	2024	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		66.3	2022	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		90.8	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		12.8	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		35.1	2022	red	↓
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		16.2	2022	red	↓
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		0.2	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.1	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		107.9	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		20.8	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		4.3	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.3	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		6.6	2020	red	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-4.2	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		4.5	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		25.8	2017	red	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		4.5	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.51	2022	orange	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		3.0	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		53.8	2024	red	grey
Population using the internet (%)		27.2	2022	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		26.2	2022	red	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.3	2023	orange	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.4	2015	red	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		42.1	2012	red	grey
Palma ratio		2.4	2020	red	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		78.4	2020	red	↓
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		36.9	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		67.4	2022	red	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		16.2	2020	red	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.5	2016	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.2	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		3.7	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		1.4	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2022	green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.0	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2021	green	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2022	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		37.2	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019	green	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2019	green	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		50.5	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		52.5	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.88	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.3	2022	orange	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		1.5	2022	green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.52	2022	red	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		75.0	2021	red	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		40.1	2018	red	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		20.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		14.7	2018	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		48.9	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.39	2022	red	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.35	2022	red	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.31	2022	red	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		3.6	2022	red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		51.4	2022	orange	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		49.4	2023	red	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

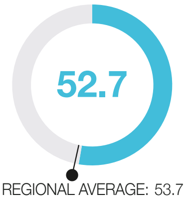
CONGO, REPUBLIC OF

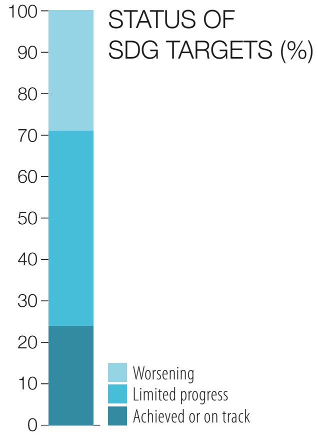
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

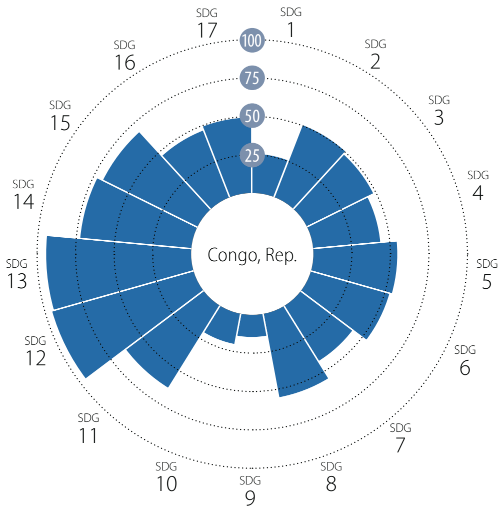
COUNTRY RANKING **150**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



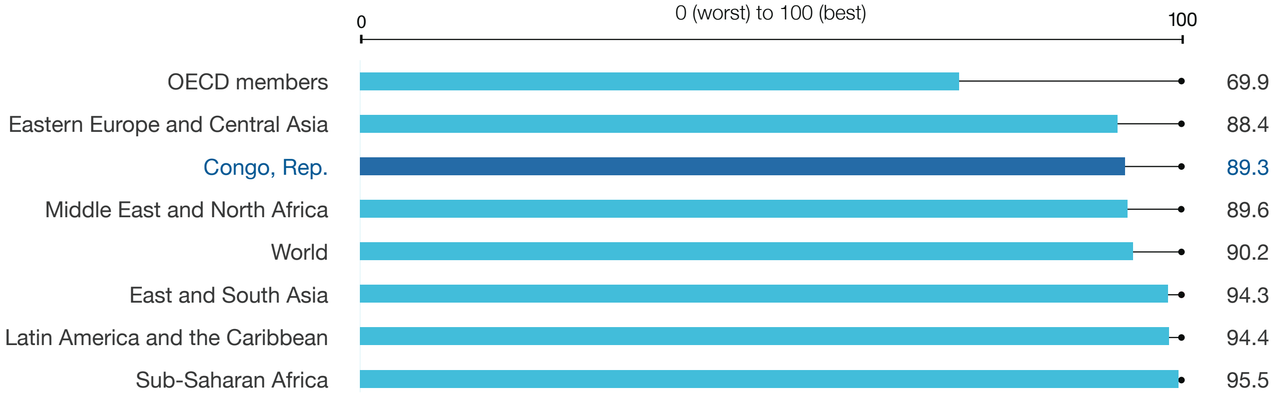
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

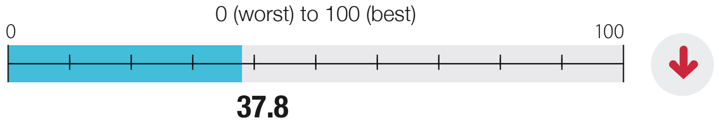
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

5%

CONGO, REPUBLIC OF

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	35.1	2024	red	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	56.6	2024	red	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	33.3	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.2	2014	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.2	2014	orange	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.5	2022	green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.9	2022	red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2020	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	282.4	2020	red	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.1	2022	red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	41.6	2022	orange	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	369.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	2.9	2022	red	↓
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.6	2019	orange	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	170	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.4	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	63.5	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	111.3	2013	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.4	2015	yellow	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	65	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	41	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.0	2023	red	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	27.1	2018	red	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	78.9	2018	red	grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	62.0	2018	red	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	82.4	2021	red	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 53.7	2024	red	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	77.2	2022	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	97.2	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.6	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	74.0	2021	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	20.6	2021	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.0	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	8.8	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	273.7	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	49.7	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	35.6	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.9	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	14.2	2020	orange	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-8.3	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.0	2022	orange	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	47.1	2021	red	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	19.5	2024	red	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022	red	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	14.3	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	41.6	2024	red	grey
Population using the internet (%)	36.2	2022	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	15.8	2021	red	grey
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2023	orange	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	orange	↓
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2022	red	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	48.9	2011	red	grey
Palma ratio	3.1	2011	red	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	44.2	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m³)	36.5	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	76.3	2021	orange	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.0	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.8	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	6.6	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.0	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2021	green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3,648.4	2021	yellow	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.4	2023	orange	↗
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	52.1	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	13.4	2019	yellow	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.5	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	72.0	2023	orange	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.7	2023	orange	↗
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	yellow	↗
Imported deforestation (m²/capita)	40.3	2022	red	↓
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022	red	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	95.9	2015	yellow	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	22.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	14.1	2015	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	62.6	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2022	red	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.37	2022	red	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022	red	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.9	2022	red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.3	2016	orange	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	37.8	2022	red	↓
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	69.8	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

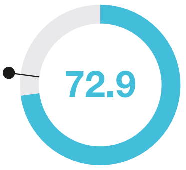
COSTA RICA

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **59**/167

COUNTRY SCORE



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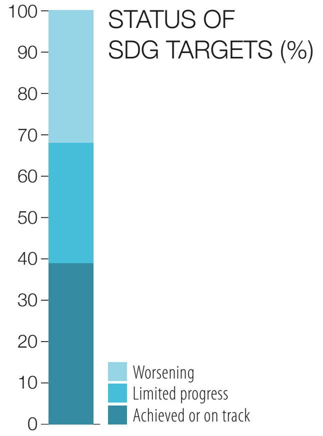
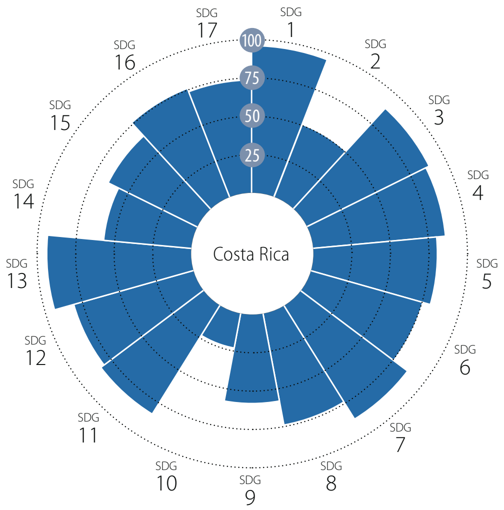


AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

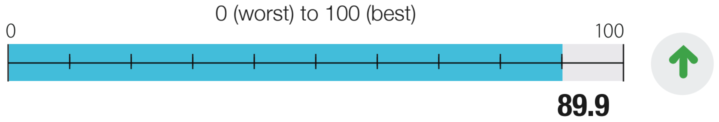
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

	Score
OECD members	69.9
Costa Rica	81.2
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.5	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.5	2024	yellow	↗
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	21.0	2022	red	↓

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.0	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.0	2018	yellow	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.8	2018	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	31.4	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.6	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	red	→
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	140.1	2021	red	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	22.0	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.9	2022	green	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.7	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	10.0	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	9.5	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	18	2019	green	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.5	2021	orange	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.0	2021	yellow	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	26.3	2022	yellow	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.8	2021	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	81	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.4	2023	green	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	6.9	2022	green	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	93.8	2021	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.3	2022	yellow	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	70.8	2021	red	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.5	2021	green	grey
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	31.0	2022	yellow	→
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	403.6	2022	orange	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	14.2	2018	yellow	grey
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	71.8	2022	red	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.8	2018	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.2	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	63.4	2023	yellow	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	47.4	2024	green	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	1.4	2022	green	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.8	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.4	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.9	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	7.2	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	1,818.0	2024	yellow	↗
Population using safely managed water services (%)	80.5	2022	orange	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	25.4	2022	red	→

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	95.9	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.6	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	34.4	2020	green	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.6	2022	orange	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.2	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	68.5	2021	yellow	↗
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022	yellow	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.3	2018	yellow	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	54.2	2018	yellow	grey
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	58.6	2023	yellow	↓
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	25.2	2021	red	↓

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	98.6	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	82.6	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	96.5	2022	green	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2023	yellow	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	20.9	2024	yellow	↗
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022	orange	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2021	red	↓
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	1.0	2021	red	↓
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	0.0	2020	red	↓
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	18.3	2020	yellow	grey
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	32.2	2018	green	↑

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	47.2	2022	red	→
Palma ratio	2.7	2022	red	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	25.8	2022	red	↓

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	3.5	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	18.2	2022	orange	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	33.5	2020	red	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	96.2	2024	green	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	53.4	2020	orange	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.0	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.8	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.7	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	36.9	2024	orange	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	11.6	2024	yellow	↗
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	2.2	2022	yellow	→
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2021	yellow	↓

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.5	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.2	2021	yellow	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022	green	grey
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.9	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	76.8	2023	yellow	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	36.6	2018	yellow	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	25.5	2019	yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	67.0	2019	red	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	yellow	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.2	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.7	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	yellow	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	9.5	2022	green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	12.8	2022	red	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2022	yellow	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	19.7	2021	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.6	2013	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	55.0	2023	yellow	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.8	2018	yellow	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2009	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	76.1	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.66	2022	green	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2022	green	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	301.1	2021	red	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.6	2021	green	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.4	2021	yellow	↗
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	68	2021	orange	grey
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	55.8	2022	red	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	1.9	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	89.9	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	88.6	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

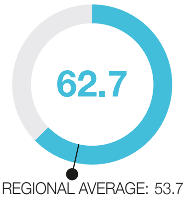
CÔTE D'IVOIRE

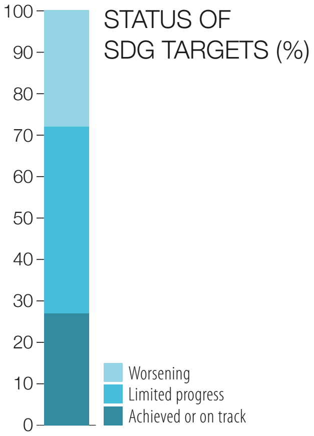
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

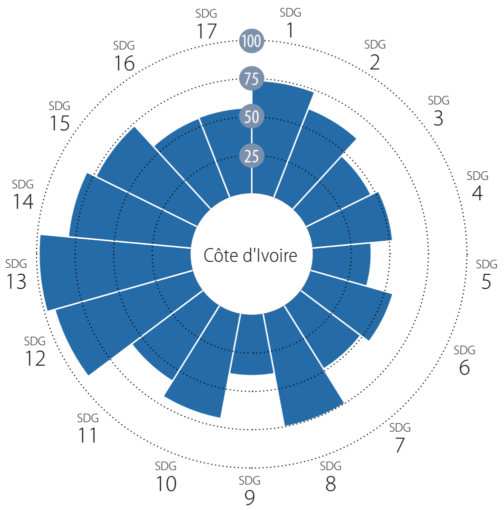
COUNTRY RANKING **121** /167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



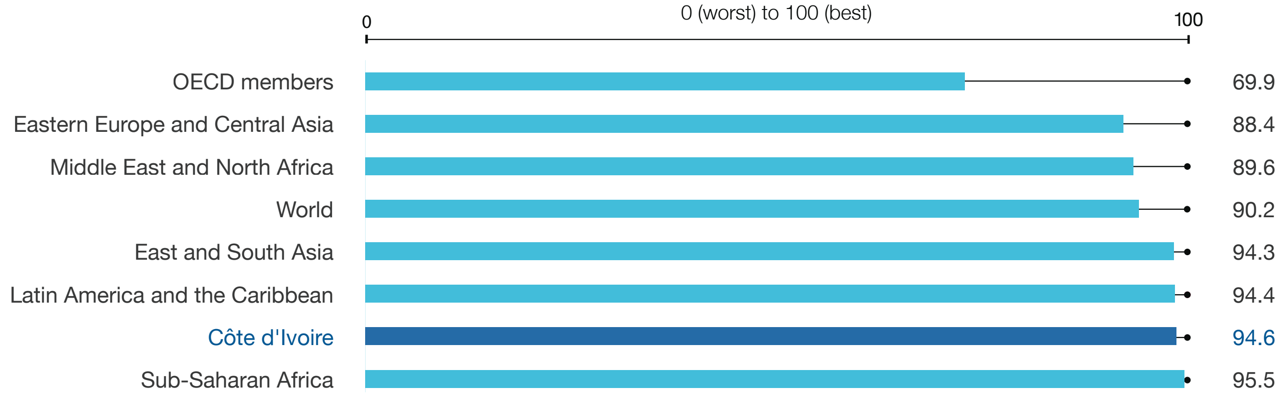
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

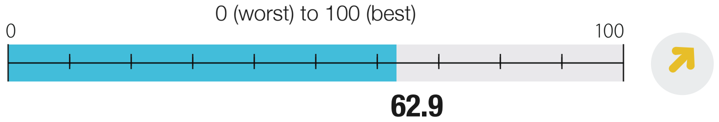
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		7.3	2024	Yellow	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		22.8	2024	Red	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		7.7	2021	Yellow	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		23.4	2021	Red	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		8.4	2021	Orange	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		11.6	2022	Yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2021	Green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.3	2022	Yellow	↗
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018	Red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		1.6	2020	Yellow	Grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		479.9	2020	Red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		28.7	2022	Red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		69.4	2022	Red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		123.0	2022	Red	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.3	2022	Yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		21.7	2019	Orange	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		187	2019	Red	Grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		20.6	2021	Red	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)		58.6	2021	Red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		96.0	2020	Red	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		84.0	2021	Red	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		65	2022	Red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		43	2021	Red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.3	2023	Orange	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		17.7	2022	Red	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		94.4	2023	Yellow	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		57.9	2022	Red	↗
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		83.6	2019	Red	Grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	49.1	2024	Red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		56.4	2022	Red	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		78.2	2023	Green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		13.4	2024	Red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		72.9	2022	Red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		37.0	2022	Red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		5.1	2021	Green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		1.2	2020	Red	Grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		802.2	2024	Yellow	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		71.1	2021	Red	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		31.7	2021	Red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.1	2022	Yellow	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		9.5	2020	Red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-1.5	2022	Orange	Grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		7.3	2022	Orange	Grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		50.8	2021	Orange	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		2.4	2024	Green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.61	2022	Yellow	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.2	2018	Green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		12.0	2018	Green	Grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		90.0	2024	Green	Grey
Population using the internet (%)		38.4	2022	Red	↓
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		91.4	2022	Green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.9	2018	Yellow	Grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	Orange	Grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	Red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2016	Red	Grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		37.2	2018	Orange	Grey
Palma ratio		1.4	2021	Red	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		53.2	2020	Red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		21.7	2022	Orange	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		66.3	2022	Red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		49.6	2020	Red	Grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2010	Green	Grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.1	2019	Green	Grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.4	2024	Green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.6	2024	Yellow	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		8.0	2024	Green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		16.4	2024	Yellow	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2022	Green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.4	2022	Green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.7	2021	Green	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		131.3	2022	Yellow	Grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		97.9	2023	Green	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		40.4	2023	Red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		10.7	2018	Green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		11.9	2019	Yellow	↗
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2.8	2019	Green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	Green	Grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		73.8	2023	Orange	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		80.9	2023	Yellow	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2024	Green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.9	2022	Red	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		4.3	2022	Green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.66	2022	Orange	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		30.7	2020	Yellow	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		71.7	2016	Red	Grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		40.0	2023	Orange	↗
Children involved in child labor (%)		22.1	2016	Red	Grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	Green	Grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		66.9	2024	Yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.52	2022	Orange	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.44	2022	Orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.55	2022	Orange	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.5	2022	Red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		12.8	2021	Red	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	Green	Grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		62.9	2022	Orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		81.2	2023	Green	Grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

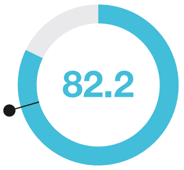
CROATIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

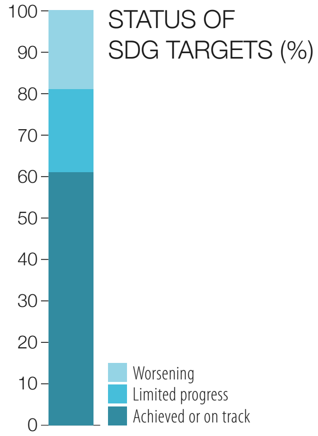
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **8/167**

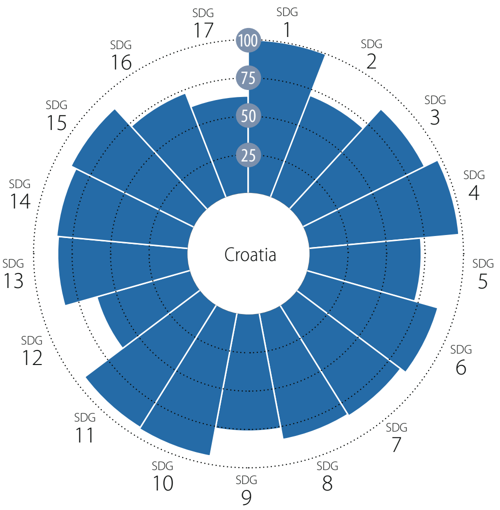
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



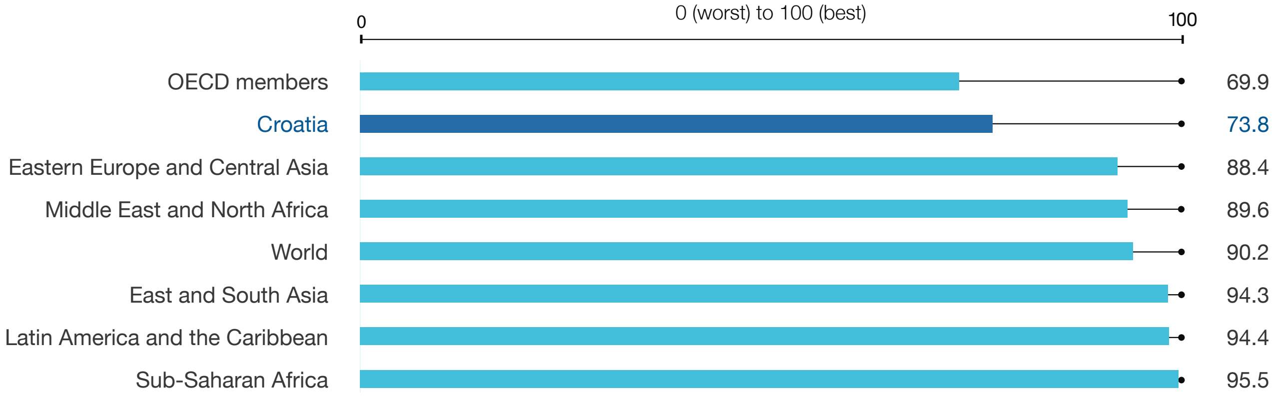
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

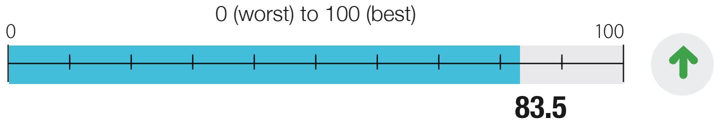
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

CROATIA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.2	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.4	2024	green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		30.6	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021	orange	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.8	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2018	orange	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.9	2021	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		4.8	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.7	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.6	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2.7	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		16.1	2019	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		31	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		8.1	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		77.6	2021	yellow	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		6.7	2023	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2019	green	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		90	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		80	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.0	2023	yellow	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		98.0	2021	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.0	2021	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		97.4	2021	green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.8	2021	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	65.1	2024	orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		96.3	2022	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		83.1	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		33.8	2024	yellow	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.7	2007	green	grey
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		96.2	2021	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1.5	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		69.0	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		1,422.3	2024	yellow	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.2	2022	yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		32.4	2020	green	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		2.5	2022	green	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		5.2	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		91.8	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		6.2	2024	yellow	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.75	2022	green	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.5	2018	yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		58.4	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.7	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		82.1	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		126.5	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.0	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		24.1	2024	yellow	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.3	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.2	2021	orange	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		29.5	2020	green	↑
Palma ratio		1.0	2021	yellow	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		16.6	2022	yellow	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		95.7	2007	yellow	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		89.6	2020	green	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.2	2019	yellow	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		11.9	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		8.3	2024	orange	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		6.2	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		39.3	2024	orange	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		20.2	2024	orange	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		8.7	2023	red	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.3	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		4.2	2021	red	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		664.4	2023	yellow	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		84.6	2023	yellow	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		71.5	2023	orange	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		5.9	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		13.6	2019	yellow	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2.8	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		82.0	2023	yellow	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		100.0	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.89	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		6.3	2022	green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.8	2022	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.95	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		32.3	2022	yellow	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		50.0	2023	yellow	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.5	2023	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		68.8	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2022	green	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.44	2022	orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.59	2022	orange	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		12.0	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2023	red	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		56	2021	grey	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		83.5	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		72.7	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

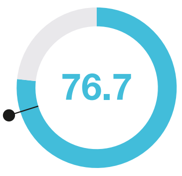
CUBA

Latin America and the Caribbean

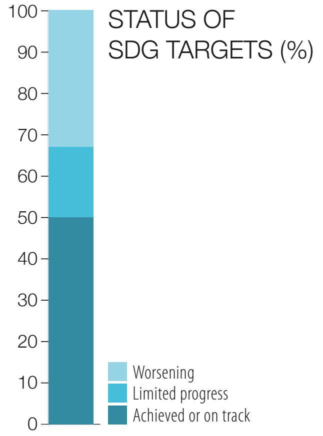
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **39**/167

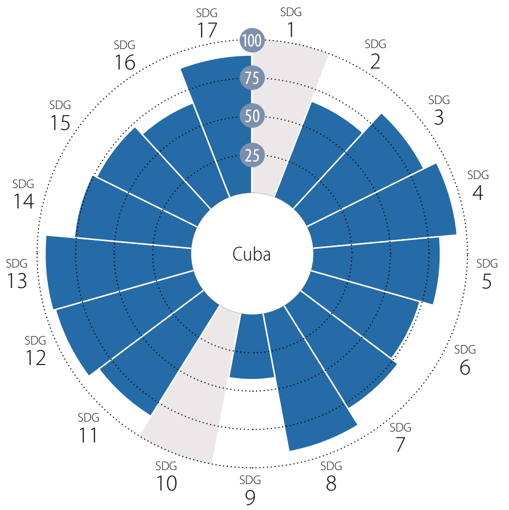
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



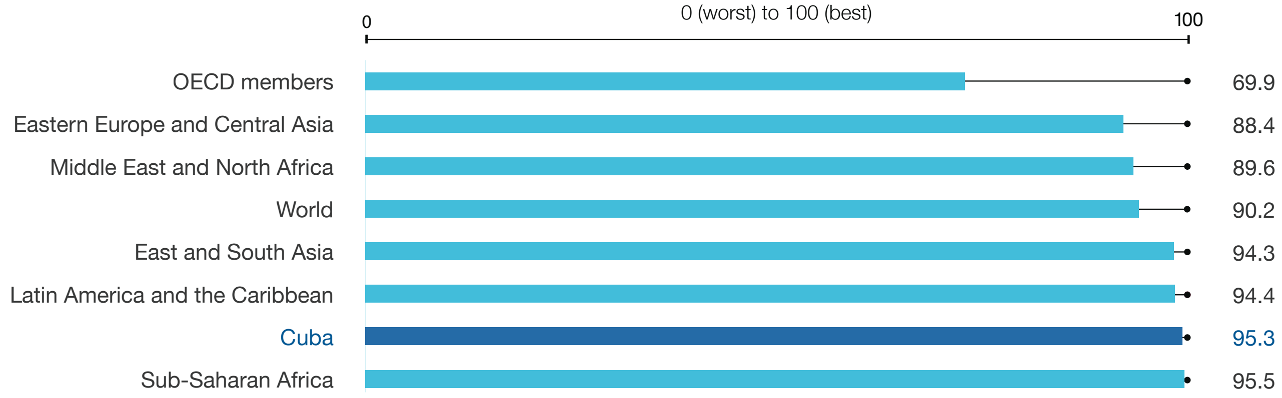
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

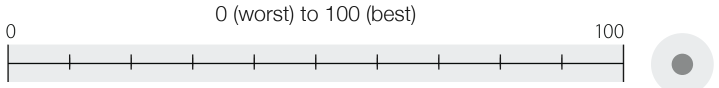
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



na

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

17%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	2019	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0	2019	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.8	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.4	2022	yellow	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	39.3	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.0	2022	green	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.0	2022	green	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	6.6	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.6	2019	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	42	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	5.4	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.7	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	47.4	2021	orange	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2021	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	83	2021	green	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2006	orange	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.3	2022	green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.6	2022	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	87.7	2022	yellow	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2021	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	86.9	2019	green	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.0	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	58.6	2023	orange	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	55.7	2024	green	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.7	2022	yellow	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	92.1	2022	yellow	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	23.9	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.7	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	279.4	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	94.3	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2022	yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	23.8	2020	yellow	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.4	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	1.1	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	15.6	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	96.5	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	73.2	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	42.2	2022	orange	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2023	orange	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	16.2	2024	yellow	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	orange	↓
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2021	red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	10.5	2020	yellow	↓
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	9.3	2022	green	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	86.6	2022	yellow	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	69.6	2020	yellow	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2007	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.9	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	17.6	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.3	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	70.1	2023	orange	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	61.1	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	54.3	2018	red	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	2.7	2019	green	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.5	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	98.2	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	yellow	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.4	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.4	2019	red	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.8	2019	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	42.0	2023	orange	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	25.6	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	24.2	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	71.0	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

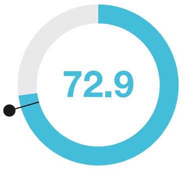
CYPRUS

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

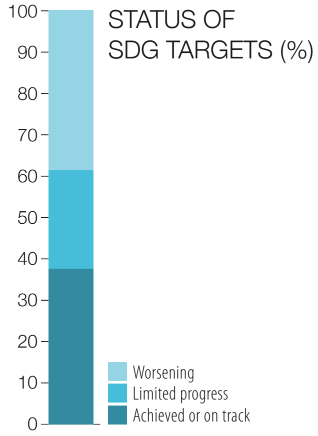
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **58**/167

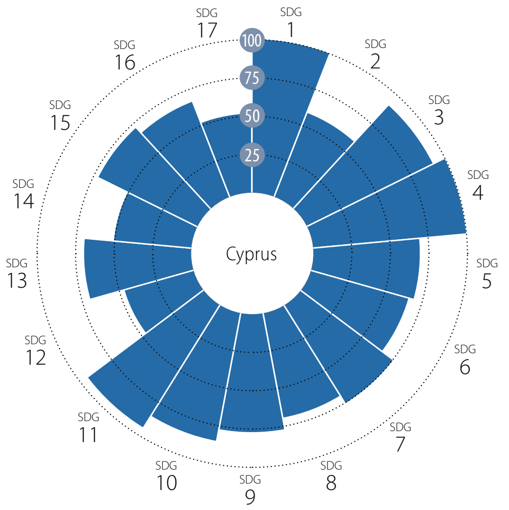
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



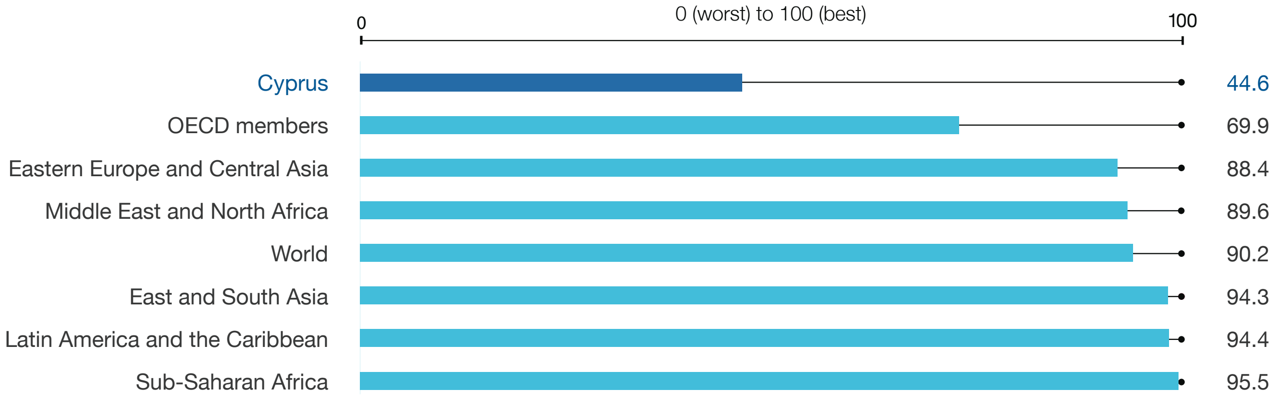
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

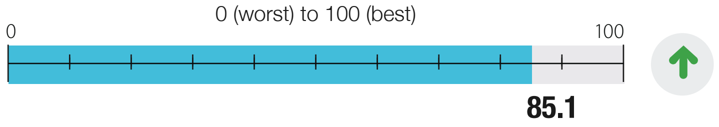
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

CYPRUS

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.0	2024	green	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.0	2024	green	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		22.9	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.5	2022	yellow	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.2	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2015	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		68.4	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.0	2022	green	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.5	2022	green	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		8.3	2022	green	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2021	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		8.2	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		16	2019	green	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		3.9	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.2	2021	green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		6.4	2021	green	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2021	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		86	2022	yellow	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		81	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.1	2023	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.7	2021	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.9	2021	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		104.0	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.9	2021	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		99.5	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		85.5	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		14.3	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.8	2022	green	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.4	2022	green	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		32.1	2021	yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		50.0	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		7,065.7	2024	red	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.3	2022	orange	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		15.0	2020	orange	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.1	2022	yellow	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		8.0	2022	orange	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		93.1	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		6.4	2024	yellow	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.63	2022	yellow	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.9	2018	orange	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		161.3	2018	orange	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		89.6	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		86.1	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.8	2023	yellow	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		42.2	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		5.0	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.8	2021	red	↗
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		31.7	2020	yellow	↑
Palma ratio		1.2	2021	orange	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m³)		21.3	2022	orange	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.7	2022	green	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.8	2019	orange	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		16.8	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		7.9	2024	orange	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		15.0	2024	red	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		27.8	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		63.9	2024	red	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		10.3	2023	red	→
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		7.8	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		8.6	2021	red	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		49.6	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		62.3	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		52.1	2018	red	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		22.3	2019	yellow	↗
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		21.4	2019	red	↗
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.3	2018	yellow	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		74.3	2023	orange	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		36.6	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022	yellow	→
Imported deforestation (m²/capita)		11.6	2022	yellow	↓
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.6	2022	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.83	2022	green	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		26.9	2021	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		53.0	2023	yellow	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		4.4	2023	red	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		63.1	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2022	green	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.58	2022	yellow	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.75	2022	green	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		13.6	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.1	2023	red	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		85	2021		grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		85.1	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		67.5	2023	yellow	grey

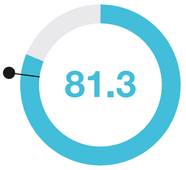
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

CZECHIA

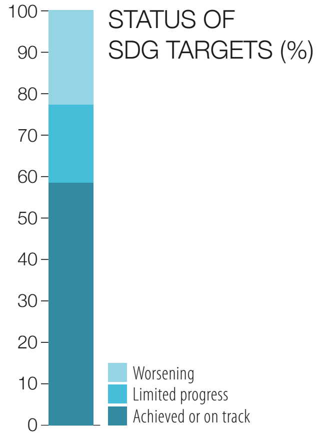
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **12**/167

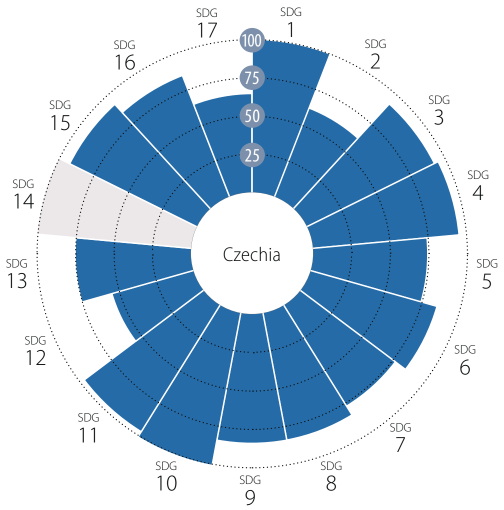
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



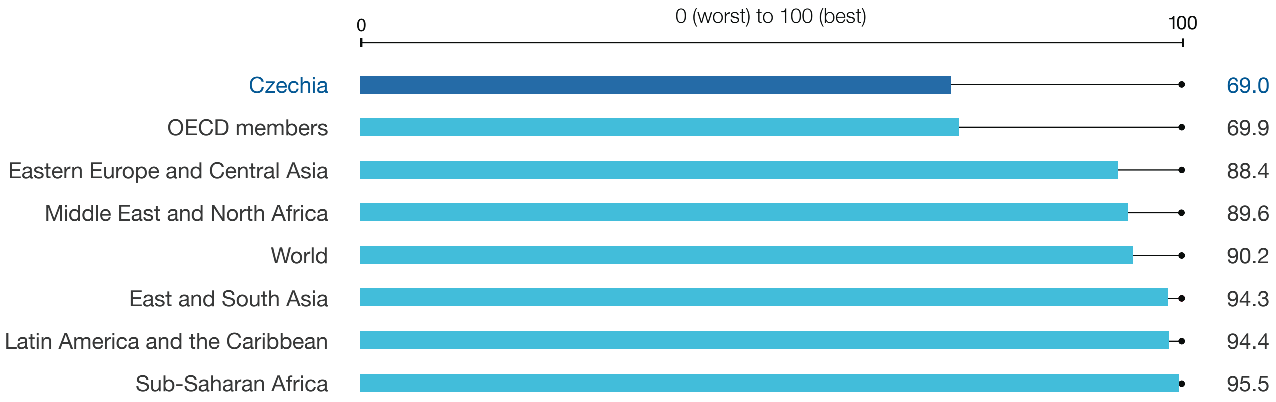
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

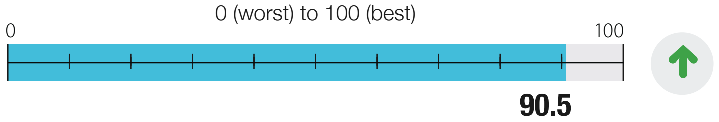
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.1	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.2	2024	green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	6.4	2021	green	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.7	2001	green	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.6	2001	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.0	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.9	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	57.8	2022	orange	•
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	82.4	2021	red	•

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	3.4	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.3	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	4.2	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	14.3	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	33	2019	yellow	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	5.2	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.7	2021	yellow	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	7.2	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2017	green	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	84	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.8	2023	green	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	4.5	2021	yellow	↓
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	39.5	2022	orange	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	17.6	2021	green	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	93.5	2021	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.5	2021	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 98.0	2021	green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	grey	•
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	34.6	2022	yellow	↗
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	491.1	2022	yellow	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	22.0	2022	red	→
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	25.5	2022	orange	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	85.7	2008	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	97.8	2022	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	75.7	2023	yellow	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.0	2024	orange	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	13.6	2022	yellow	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.9	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.1	2022	green	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	20.5	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	61.5	2020	green	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	1,713.5	2024	yellow	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	97.9	2022	green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	89.7	2022	yellow	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022	yellow	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	17.0	2020	orange	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.7	2022	orange	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.2	2022	yellow	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	94.9	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2022	green	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.7	2018	yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	38.4	2018	yellow	•
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	75.1	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	7.5	2021	green	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)	84.5	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	105.0	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.0	2023	green	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	40.5	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	2.4	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.0	2021	green	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	9.1	2022	green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	4.3	2020	red	↓
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	36.1	2020	orange	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	35.6	2017	green	↑

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	26.2	2020	green	↑
Palma ratio	0.9	2021	green	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	8.5	2021	yellow	↓

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	12.9	2022	yellow	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.9	2022	green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	5.6	2020	green	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	96.5	2024	green	•
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	93.2	2020	green	•

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	15.7	2019	red	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	13.3	2024	red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	8.6	2024	orange	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	36.2	2024	orange	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	28.2	2024	orange	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	8.7	2023	red	↗
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2021	yellow	↓

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	9.3	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	4.7	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	347.9	2023	yellow	•
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	54.5	2021	yellow	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	•

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	94.8	2023	green	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	92.3	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	9.6	2022	green	→

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.8	2022	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.89	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	7.4	2021	green	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023	green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	57.0	2023	yellow	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2020	green	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.6	2023	yellow	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	80.1	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2022	yellow	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022	yellow	↗
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2022	green	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	178.4	2021	orange	↗

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	13.2	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.2	2023	red	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	58	2021	green	•
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	50.0	2022	yellow	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	2.8	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	90.5	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	66.5	2023	yellow	•

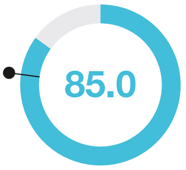
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

DENMARK

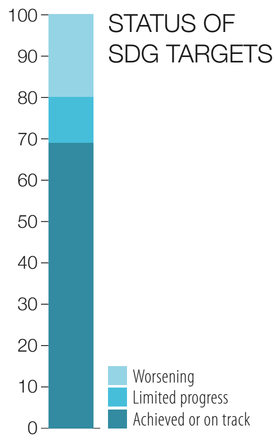
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **3**/167

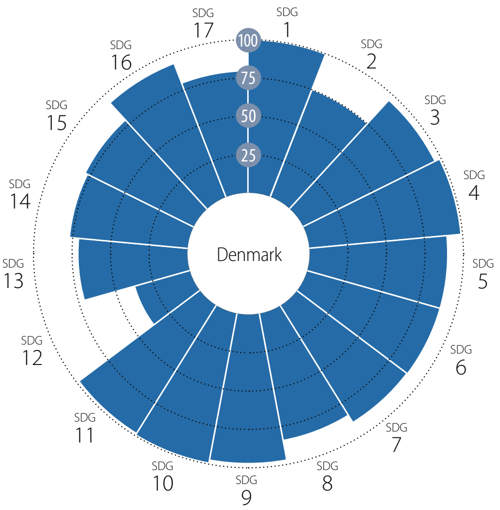
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



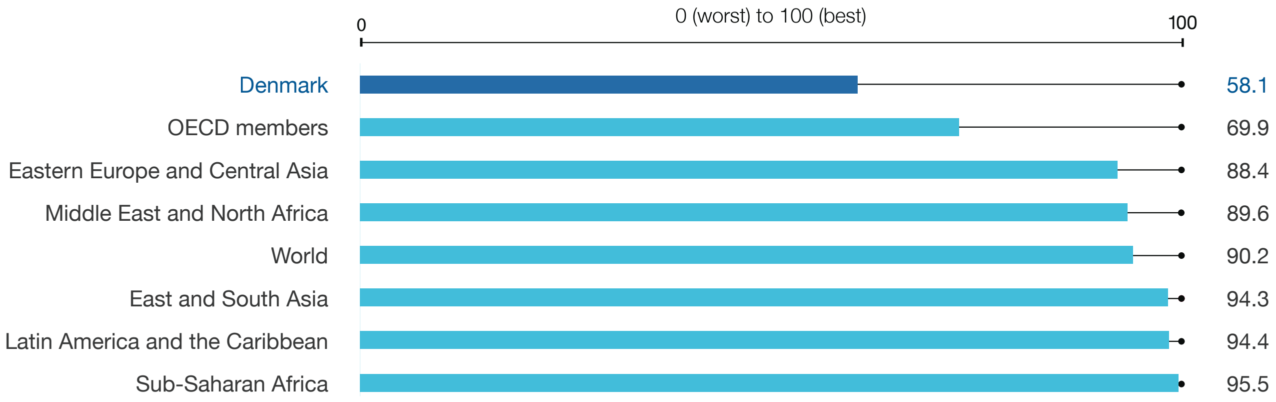
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

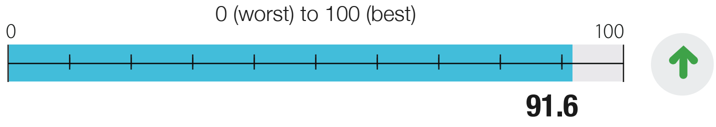
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

DENMARK

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.3	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.5	2024	green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		6.5	2019	green	grey

SDG2 – Zero Hunger		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		13.3	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		7.2	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2018	orange	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		76.2	2022	green	grey
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		10.3	2021	yellow	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		4.7	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.9	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.5	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.0	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		10.8	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		13	2019	green	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.3	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.4	2021	green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		1.2	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		96.4	2022	yellow	↗
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		95	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		82	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.5	2023	green	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		1.9	2021	green	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		22.7	2022	yellow	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		13.9	2021	green	grey

SDG4 – Quality Education		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		98.1	2021	green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.4	2022	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		100.4	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		49.0	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		490.6	2022	yellow	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		12.2	2022	yellow	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		20.4	2022	yellow	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	88.0	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		103.1	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		87.8	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		45.3	2024	green	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		5.8	2022	green	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.6	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		26.4	2021	yellow	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,951.2	2024	orange	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.9	2022	green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		98.8	2022	green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		39.7	2020	green	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		2.9	2022	green	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		0.6	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.95	2022	green	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		4.5	2018	red	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		118.8	2018	yellow	grey
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		76.6	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		8.4	2021	green	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.8	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		98.8	2023	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		142.7	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		4.1	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		65.6	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		5.4	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.8	2021	green	→
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		16.2	2022	green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		54.8	2020	green	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		9.8	2020	yellow	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		34.2	2017	green	↑

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		27.5	2020	green	↑
Palma ratio		1.0	2019	green	grey
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		4.3	2019	green	→

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		8.3	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		23.1	2020	red	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		97.9	2024	green	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		92.8	2020	green	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		22.4	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		4.6	2024	yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		15.3	2024	red	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		75.1	2024	red	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		44.5	2024	red	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		12.2	2023	red	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2021	yellow	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.0	2022	red	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		10.1	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		415.0	2023	yellow	grey
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		51.9	2021	yellow	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		86.4	2023	green	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		70.2	2023	orange	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		35.7	2018	yellow	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		29.8	2019	yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2.2	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	green	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		87.2	2023	green	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		99.5	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.98	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		45.7	2022	red	→

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.0	2022	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.95	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		39.3	2022	yellow	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		90.0	2023	green	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.6	2023	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		89.6	2024	green	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.78	2022	green	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.86	2022	green	↑
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.85	2022	green	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		72.1	2021	green	→

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		15.3	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.7	2023	green	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		56	2021	green	grey
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		49.0	2022	yellow	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		5.6	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		91.6	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		67.7	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

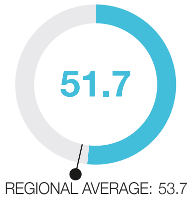
DJIBOUTI

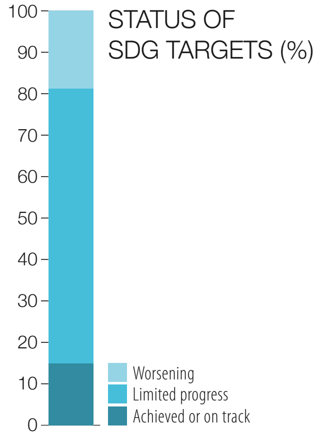
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

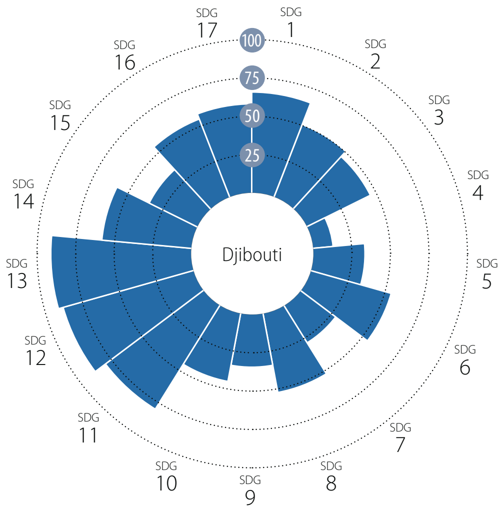
COUNTRY RANKING **157** /167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



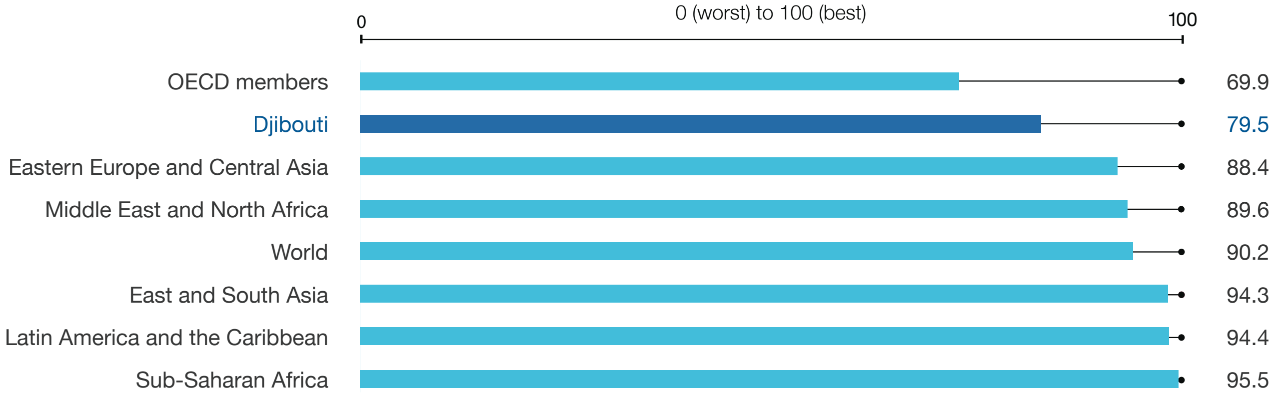
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

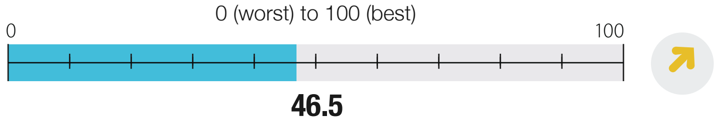
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

18%

DJIBOUTI

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	12.7	2024	orange	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	26.6	2024	red	↗

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	16.8	2021	red	↗
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	20.9	2019	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.6	2019	red	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.4	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.1	2022	yellow	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	234.5	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28.5	2022	red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	51.9	2022	red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	240.0	2022	red	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.0	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	178	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	23.3	2021	red	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.3	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	21.0	2011	green	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	87.4	2012	red	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	50	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	44	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2011	red	grey

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	15.1	2022	red	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	58.4	2022	red	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	41.3	2022	red	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) *	54.0	2024	red	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	55.6	2022	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	40.1	2023	red	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.2	2024	orange	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	76.2	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	66.9	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	6.3	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	4,382.9	2024	red	→

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	65.4	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	9.6	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.4	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.1	2021	red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.7	2022	orange	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.1	2022	orange	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	12.3	2011	red	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	26.0	2024	red	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	48.3	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	79.0	2024	yellow	grey
Population using the internet (%)	65.0	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	35.6	2022	red	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2023	orange	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) *	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	41.6	2017	red	grey
Palma ratio	2.0	2017	red	grey

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	39.8	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.1	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2002	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	6.9	2024	yellow	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.9	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	30.9	2024	red	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	4.4	2021	red	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) *	0.0	2023	green	grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	53.4	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	green	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.9	2000	green	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.8	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	8.3	2022	green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	35.8	2018	yellow	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	91.7	2006	yellow	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	30.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	30.1	2024	red	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.7	2021	red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	46.6	2022	red	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	72.3	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

DOMINICA

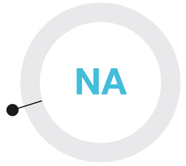
Latin America and the Caribbean

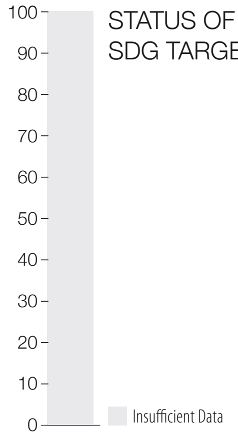
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

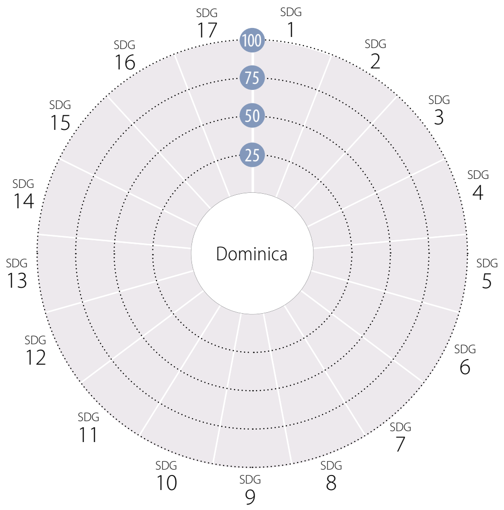
NA/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



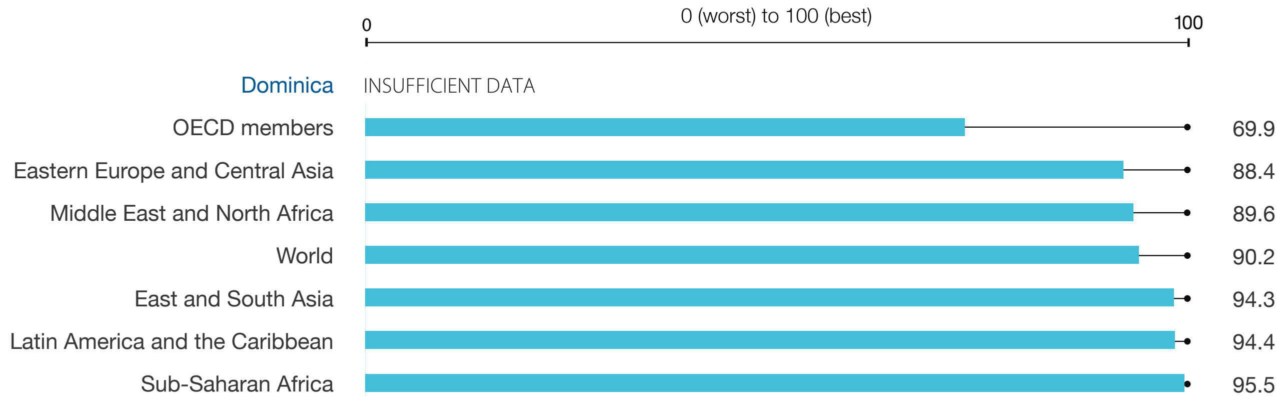
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

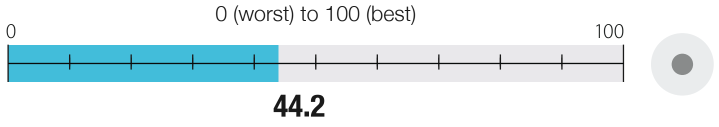
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

40%

DOMINICA

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.7	2021	green	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	31.3	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.7	2022	orange	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018	red	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.7	2022	red	↓
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	32.2	2022	yellow	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	16.0	2022	yellow	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.0	2021	yellow	grey
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.8	2021	orange	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	49.8	2006	orange	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2020	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83	2022	orange	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	49	2021	red	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	93.4	2021	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	88.1	2022	orange	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	87.2	2015	yellow	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 78.2	2024	yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	92.5	2022	yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	37.5	2024	yellow	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.4	2017	yellow	grey
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	80.4	2017	orange	grey
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	10.0	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.9	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	89.4	2021	green	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	4.3	2021	red	↓

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.6	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022	orange	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.3	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	83.4	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	67.8	2021	yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2022	orange	↓
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	10.9	2022	yellow	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2013	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.9	2019	orange	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.1	2022	yellow	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2021	green	grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	66.0	2023	red	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	47.3	2019	orange	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	16.0	2019	red	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.3	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	13.8	2021	red	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2022	green	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	54.4	2022	red	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	56.0	2023	yellow	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2022	green	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022	orange	↗
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	orange	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.3	2022	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	44.2	2022	red	grey
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	56.5	2023	orange	grey

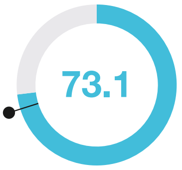
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

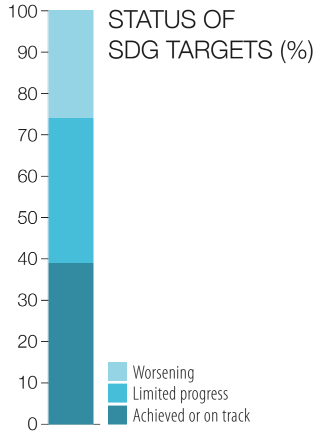
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

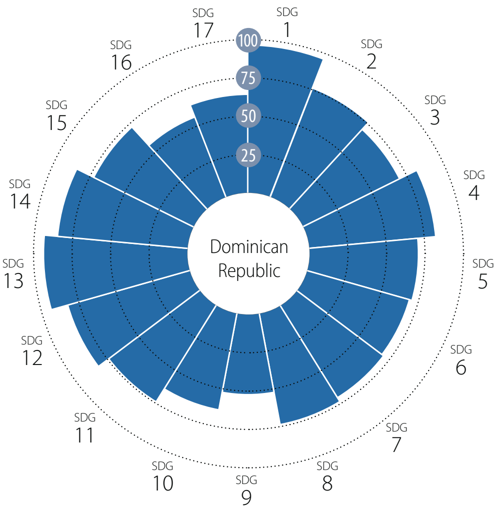
COUNTRY RANKING **55**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



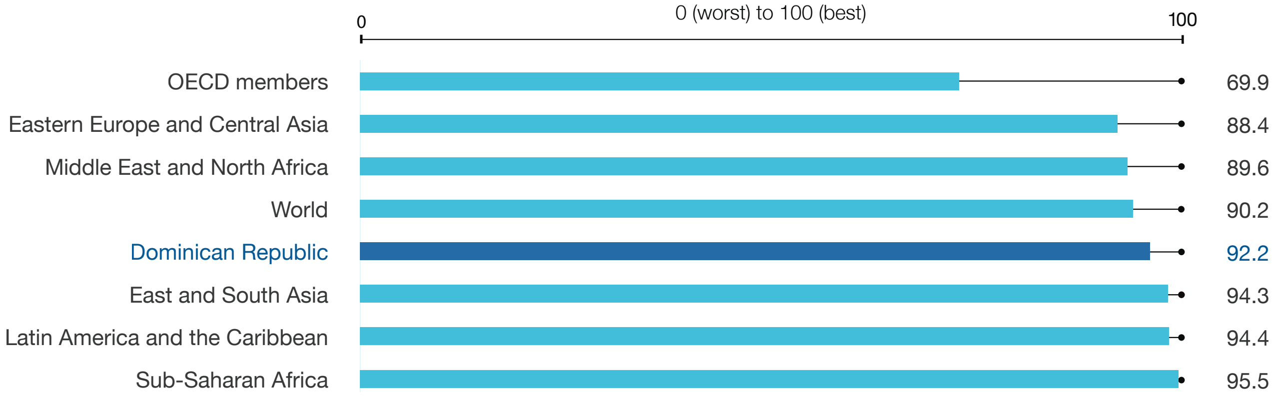
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable

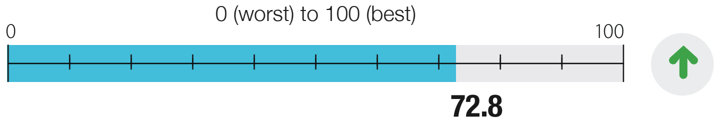
Decreasing Stagnating Moderately improving On track or maintaining SDG achievement Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – No Poverty				
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.2	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.2	2024	yellow	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.3	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.7	2019	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.2	2019	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	29.3	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	yellow	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.2	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.0	2018	green	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2020	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	107.3	2020	orange	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.4	2022	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	32.4	2022	yellow	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	43.0	2022	orange	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2022	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.1	2019	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	41	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	27.4	2021	red	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.6	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	77.1	2018	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.2	2019	green	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	77	2021	yellow	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2023	yellow	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	83.3	2022	yellow	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	92.5	2022	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	78.0	2022	orange	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.5	2022	green	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	77.4	2019	yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	109.5	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	68.0	2023	yellow	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.9	2024	orange	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.8	2022	yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.7	2022	yellow	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	39.6	2021	yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	5.8	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	632.8	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	98.1	2021	green	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	91.5	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2022	yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	7.9	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.1	2022	yellow	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.6	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	51.3	2021	orange	↓
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.5	2024	yellow	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022	orange	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	22.9	2018	yellow	grey
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure				
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	97.2	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	89.0	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	71.6	2022	yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2023	yellow	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) *	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	38.5	2021	orange	↑
Palma ratio	1.6	2022	red	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	11.2	2020	yellow	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m³)	12.7	2022	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	83.2	2022	orange	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	37.4	2020	red	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2015	yellow	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.4	2019	yellow	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.4	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.9	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	38.0	2024	orange	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	11.7	2024	yellow	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.7	2022	yellow	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.1	2022	yellow	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2021	yellow	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.1	2023	yellow	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	50.0	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	2.6	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	green	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2007	green	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	76.6	2023	yellow	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	94.7	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.4	2022	orange	→
Imported deforestation (m²/capita)	9.7	2022	green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	12.4	2022	red	↗
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022	orange	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	61.0	2022	red	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	92.2	2019	yellow	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	35.0	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.8	2019	yellow	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2022	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	73.9	2024	green	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2022	red	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022	red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.0	2022	orange	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	16.4	2021	orange	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	72.8	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	82.5	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

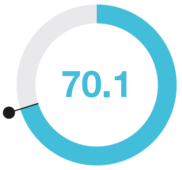
ECUADOR

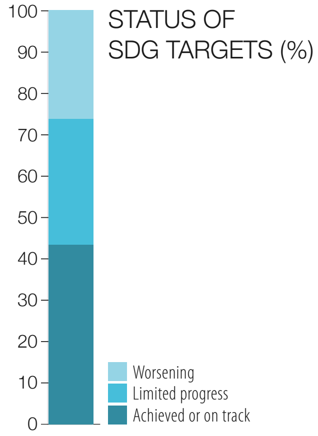
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

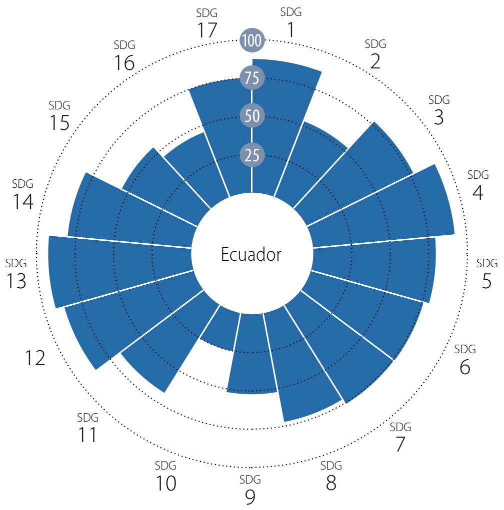
COUNTRY RANKING **75**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



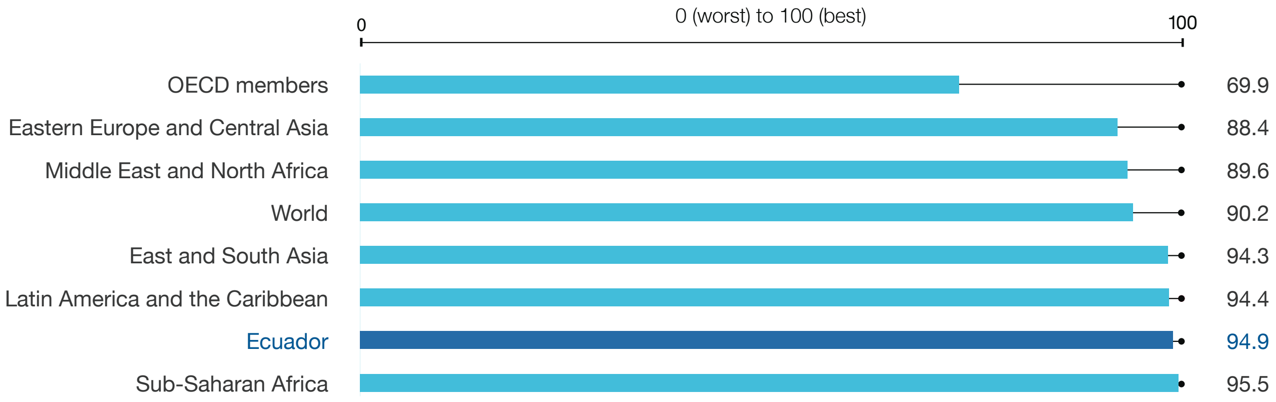
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

ECUADOR

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.9	2024	● yellow	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	10.3	2024	● orange	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	13.9	2021	● orange	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.0	2019	● red	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.7	2019	● green	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	27.4	2022	● red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	● orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.1	2022	● green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	● red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021	● green	● grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	65.8	2020	● green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.5	2022	● green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.2	2022	● green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	45.0	2022	● orange	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	● green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	11.0	2019	● green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	28	2019	● yellow	● grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	23.4	2021	● red	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.7	2021	● orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	51.6	2021	● red	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.3	2020	● yellow	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	74	2022	● red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	77	2021	● yellow	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2023	● yellow	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	92.3	2022	● green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.3	2022	● yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.8	2022	● green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.4	2022	● green	→
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	82.5	2018	● green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.8	2022	● green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	68.3	2023	● yellow	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	43.1	2024	● green	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.7	2022	● yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	92.3	2022	● yellow	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	6.8	2021	● green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	● red	● grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	353.9	2024	● green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	● green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	94.7	2021	● green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022	● orange	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	18.5	2020	● orange	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.7	2022	● red	● grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.6	2022	● orange	● grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	64.2	2021	● orange	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.5	2024	● green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022	● orange	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018	● green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	9.7	2018	● green	● grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	94.8	2024	● green	● grey
Population using the internet (%)	72.7	2023	● yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	59.4	2022	● yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2018	● yellow	● grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	24.1	2024	● yellow	● grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2022	● orange	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2014	● red	● grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	45.5	2022	● red	→
Palma ratio	2.5	2022	● red	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	57.8	2006	● red	● grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	19.7	2022	● orange	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	● green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	54.5	2020	● orange	● grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2015	● green	● grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.7	2019	● yellow	● grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.0	2024	● green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.3	2024	● green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	34.3	2024	● yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.0	2024	● green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2022	● green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.3	2022	● yellow	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2021	● yellow	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,474.5	2022	● yellow	● grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	72.0	2023	● orange	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	69.7	2023	● red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	29.0	2018	● yellow	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	3.8	2019	● green	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.3	2019	● green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	● green	● grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.5	2023	● red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.4	2023	● red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2024	● red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	● yellow	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.6	2022	● green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	27.0	2022	● red	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022	● red	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	41.0	2022	● orange	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	80.5	2021	● orange	● grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	34.0	2023	● red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2018	● green	● grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	51.3	2024	● orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2022	● orange	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022	● orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022	● orange	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.9	2022	● yellow	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	31.3	2022	● green	↑
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	● green	● grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	79.2	2022	● yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	73.4	2023	● yellow	● grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

EGYPT, ARAB REPUBLIC OF

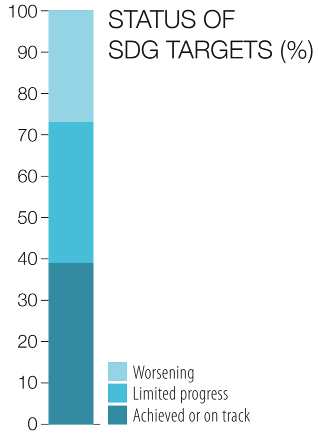
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

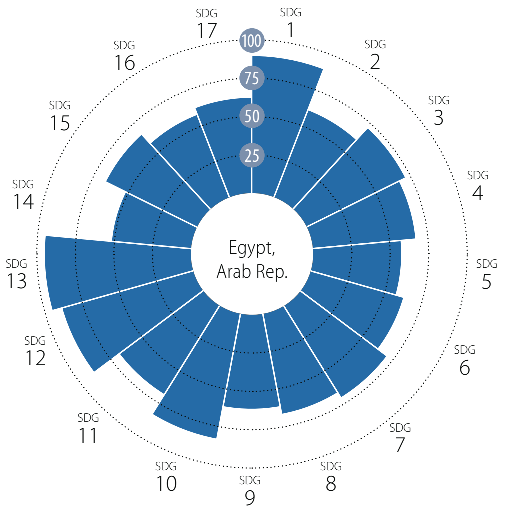
COUNTRY RANKING **83**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



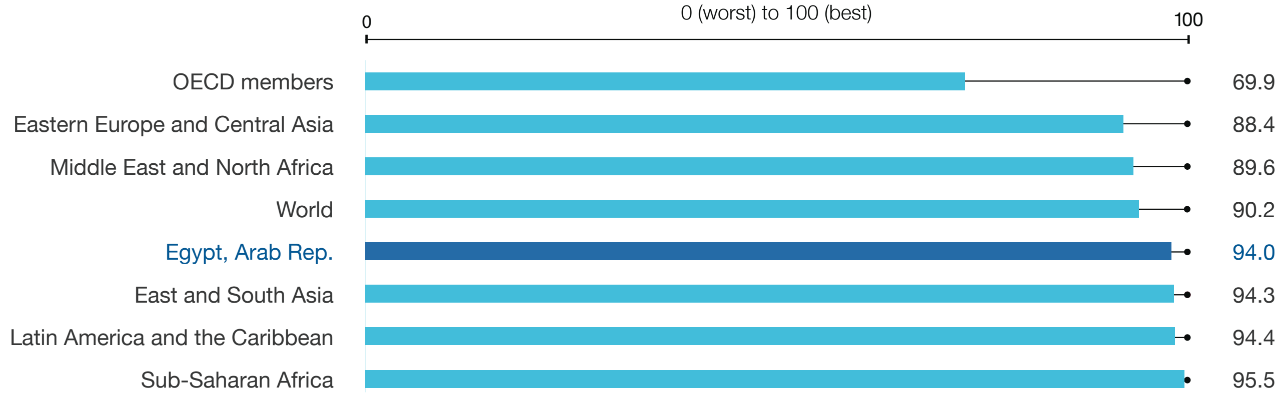
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

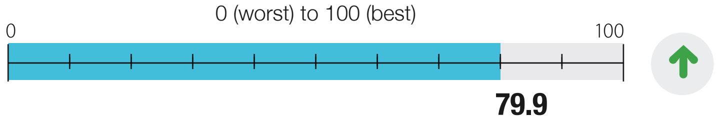
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

EGYPT, ARAB REPUBLIC OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		2.1	2024	Yellow	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		9.2	2024	Orange	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		7.2	2021	Green	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		22.3	2014	Red	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		9.5	2014	Orange	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		44.3	2022	Red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021	Green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		7.4	2022	Green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2018	Orange	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.1	2018	Green	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		16.8	2020	Green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		9.5	2022	Green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		18.1	2022	Green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		9.8	2022	Green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2022	Green	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		28.0	2019	Red	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		106	2019	Orange	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		9.4	2021	Yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		70.2	2021	Orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		50.0	2020	Orange	•
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		97.1	2021	Yellow	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2022	Green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		70	2021	Yellow	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		3.9	2023	Red	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		32.5	2021	Red	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.5	2021	Green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		86.1	2021	Yellow	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		92.2	2022	Yellow	•
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	81.0	2024	Green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		106.9	2022	Green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		23.1	2023	Red	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		27.7	2024	Orange	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.8	2022	Green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		97.5	2022	Green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		141.2	2021	Red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		42.0	2020	Yellow	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		1,146.7	2024	Yellow	↓
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	Green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		99.9	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.2	2022	Yellow	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		3.3	2020	Red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.1	2022	Yellow	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		4.3	2022	Yellow	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		27.4	2021	Red	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		6.3	2024	Yellow	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.37	2022	Red	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	Green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		3.5	2018	Green	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		96.2	2024	Green	•
Population using the internet (%)		72.2	2022	Yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		64.8	2022	Yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.0	2023	Green	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		36.3	2024	Green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.4	2022	Yellow	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.0	2022	Orange	↗
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		31.9	2019	Yellow	→
Palma ratio		1.3	2019	Orange	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.9	2018	Green	•
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		41.7	2022	Red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		98.7	2022	Green	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		24.1	2020	Red	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2012	Green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		5.9	2019	Yellow	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		5.4	2024	Yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.1	2024	Green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		15.1	2024	Green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		5.1	2024	Green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2023	Green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		2.4	2022	Yellow	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.8	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		245.0	2023	Yellow	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		44.4	2023	Red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		52.1	2023	Red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		36.8	2018	Yellow	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		49.5	2019	Orange	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		14.9	2019	Orange	↗
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	Green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		38.8	2023	Red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		26.1	2023	Red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2024	Green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	Green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		5.4	2022	Green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.3	2017	Green	•
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.77	2022	Yellow	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		9.9	2016	Green	•
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		99.1	2021	Green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		35.0	2023	Red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		4.8	2014	Yellow	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2023	Green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		25.1	2024	Red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.46	2022	Red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.20	2022	Red	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.41	2022	Red	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		5.7	2021	Orange	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		21.0	2015	Orange	•
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	Green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		79.9	2022	Yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		68.1	2023	Yellow	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

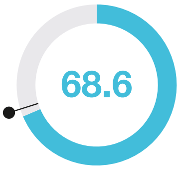
EL SALVADOR

Latin America and the Caribbean

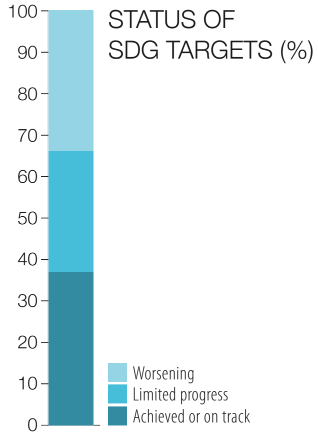
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **87** /167

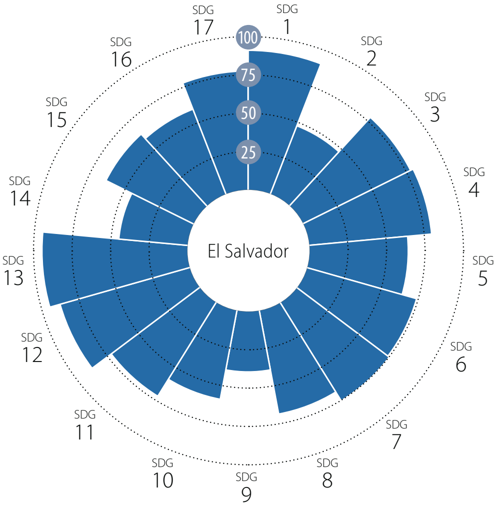
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



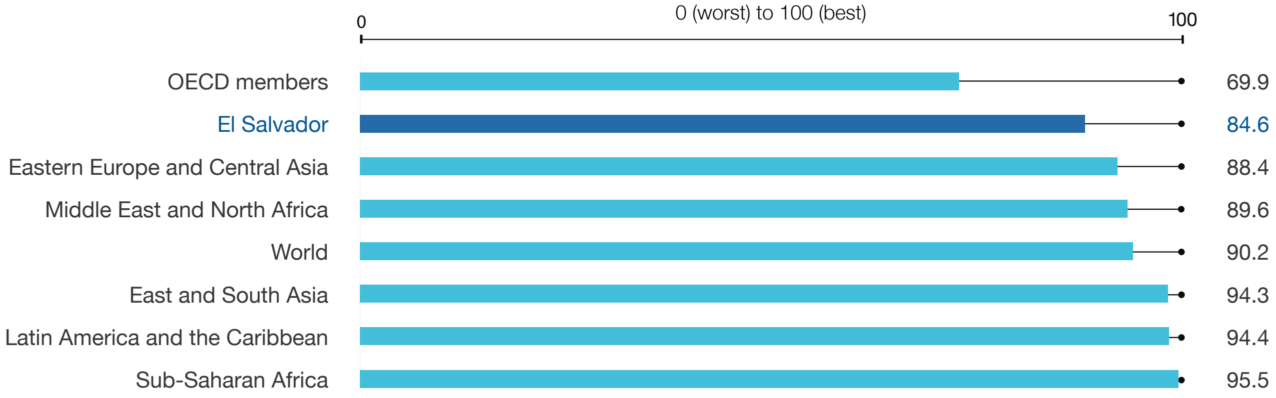
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

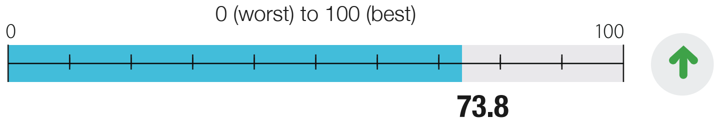
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

EL SALVADOR

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		3.5	2024	yellow	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		7.3	2024	yellow	↗

SDG2 – Zero Hunger		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		7.7	2021	yellow	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		13.6	2014	orange	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.1	2014	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		30.9	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.7	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		104.6	2021	red	•

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		42.8	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		5.8	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		11.9	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		50.0	2022	orange	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		10.7	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		40	2019	yellow	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		21.5	2021	red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)		70.7	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		50.1	2018	red	•
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.1	2021	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		65	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		78	2021	yellow	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.5	2023	green	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		84.2	2016	yellow	•
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		91.9	2016	yellow	•
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		69.5	2019	red	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		98.3	2022	green	↑

SDG5 – Gender Equality		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		80.0	2014	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		88.8	2022	yellow	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		60.3	2023	yellow	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		27.4	2024	orange	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.6	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		87.6	2022	yellow	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		13.2	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.1	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		1,253.6	2024	yellow	↓

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		97.9	2021	yellow	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		92.7	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.2	2022	yellow	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		18.0	2020	orange	↗

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-1.9	2022	orange	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		8.1	2022	orange	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		35.9	2021	red	↓
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		2.7	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.52	2022	orange	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.6	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		24.9	2018	yellow	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.4	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)		62.9	2022	orange	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		74.9	2022	yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.2	2023	orange	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.2	2021	red	→

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		38.8	2022	orange	→
Palma ratio		1.7	2022	red	→

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		16.5	2020	orange	↓
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		30.1	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		95.9	2022	yellow	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		42.6	2020	red	•

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2010	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		5.5	2019	yellow	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.6	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.3	2024	yellow	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		14.7	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		16.5	2024	yellow	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		1.5	2022	yellow	↗

SDG13 – Climate Action		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.2	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.1	2021	yellow	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2022	green	•

SDG14 – Life Below Water		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		46.6	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		53.7	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		38.5	2018	orange	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		58.6	2019	orange	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		26.3	2019	red	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.2	2018	green	•

SDG15 – Life on Land		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		28.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		97.7	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022	yellow	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		28.1	2022	orange	↗

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		7.8	2022	red	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.64	2022	orange	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		26.0	2019	green	•
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		99.0	2021	green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		31.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		6.9	2019	orange	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		44.0	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.57	2022	orange	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.48	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.53	2022	orange	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.9	2022	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		28.2	2021	yellow	↑
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		73.8	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		82.3	2023	green	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

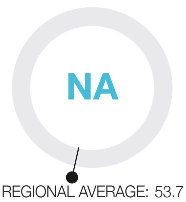
Sub-Saharan Africa

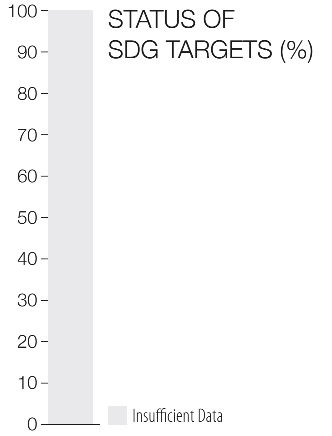
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

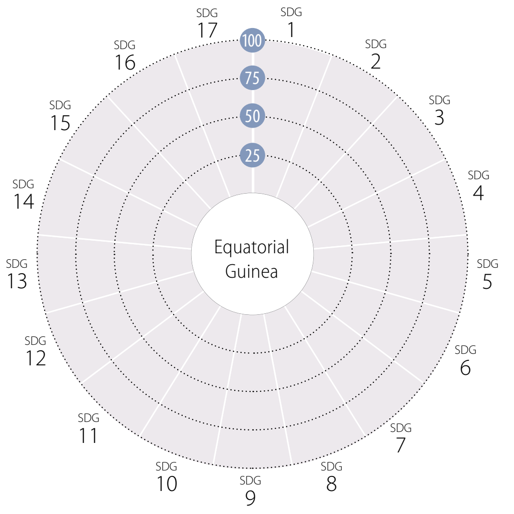
NA/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

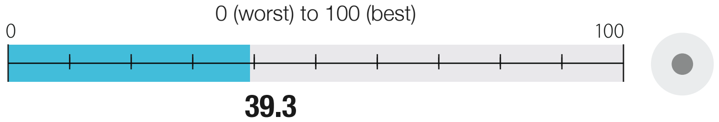
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Equatorial Guinea	INSUFFICIENT DATA
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)



39.3

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

27%

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Performance by Indicator

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – No Poverty					
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		26.2	2011	Red	Grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		3.1	2011	Green	Grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		17.7	2022	Orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018	Red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		212.3	2020	Red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		27.9	2022	Red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		73.4	2022	Red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		275.0	2022	Red	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		2.9	2022	Red	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		22.1	2019	Orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		166	2019	Red	Grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		11.7	2021	Yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		60.6	2021	Red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		176.0	2010	Red	Grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		68.3	2011	Red	Grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		53	2022	Red	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		46	2021	Red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		33.2	2015	Red	Grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		38.2	2015	Red	Grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		20.1	2015	Red	Grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		98.0	2010	Green	Grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		20.5	2011	Red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		97.5	2022	Yellow	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		86.7	2023	Green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		32.0	2024	Yellow	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		64.7	2017	Red	Grey
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		66.3	2017	Red	Grey
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		0.2	2021	Green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		1.3	2020	Red	Grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		1,113.3	2024	Yellow	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		66.8	2021	Red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		24.1	2021	Red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		3.4	2022	Red	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		1.6	2021	Red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-5.4	2022	Red	Grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		7.8	2022	Orange	Grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		8.5	2024	Orange	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.5	2018	Green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		27.0	2018	Yellow	Grey

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure					
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		84.8	2024	Yellow	Grey
Population using the internet (%)		66.8	2022	Yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		0.9	2022	Red	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		1.9	2018	Red	Grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	Orange	Grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	Red	↓
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Palma ratio		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		40.9	2022	Red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		48.1	2017	Red	Grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2016	Green	Grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024	Green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.6	2024	Green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		4.9	2024	Green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		5.9	2024	Green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.1	2022	Orange	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.0	2021	Yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		100.0	2023	Green	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		64.1	2023	Red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		18.9	2018	Green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		26.8	2019	Yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.2	2019	Green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		100.0	2023	Green	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.82	2024	Orange	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022	Yellow	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		7.7	2022	Green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		53.5	2011	Red	Grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		17.0	2023	Red	Grey
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	Green	Grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		46.5	2024	Red	↗
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		2.9	2021	Red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		15.5	2021	Red	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	Green	Grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		39.3	2022	Red	Grey
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		50.0	2023	Red	Grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

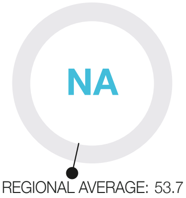
ERITREA

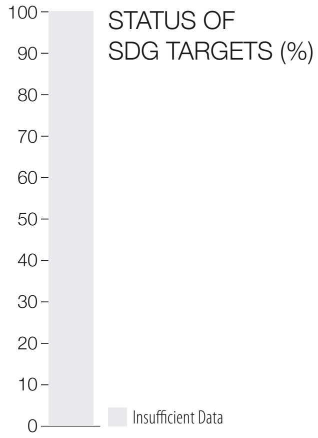
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

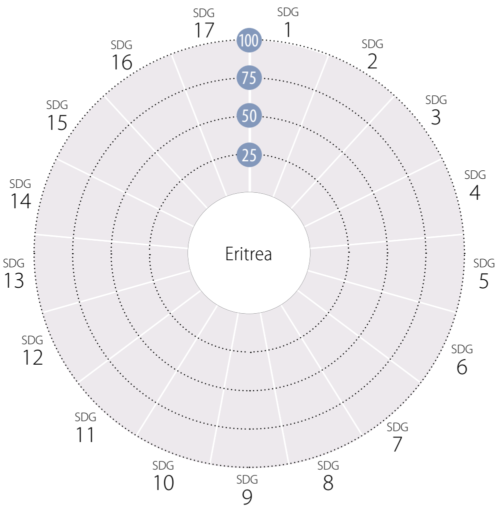
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

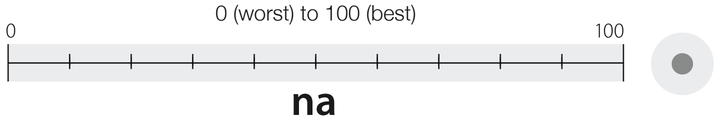
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Eritrea	INSUFFICIENT DATA
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

21%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	67.5	2024	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	92.1	2024	red	→

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA	grey	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	52.5	2010	red	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.6	2010	red	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	4.8	2022	green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2007	green	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.6	2022	red	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	grey	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	321.6	2020	red	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.9	2022	orange	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	36.6	2022	yellow	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	69.0	2022	orange	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	26.8	2019	red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	237	2019	red	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.7	2021	red	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.5	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	76.0	2008	red	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	34.1	2010	red	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	45	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	grey	●

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	27.5	2019	red	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	54.8	2019	red	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	47.3	2019	red	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	93.3	2018	yellow	●

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	21.0	2010	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	69.6	2022	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.4	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.0	2019	orange	●

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	51.9	2016	red	●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	11.9	2016	red	●
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	11.2	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	166.0	2024	green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	52.5	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	11.5	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.8	2022	red	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.8	2020	red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.1	2011	red	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	90.3	2022	red	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	grey	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.8	2024	yellow	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2018	green	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	48.9	2024	red	●
Population using the internet (%)	26.6	2022	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	25.0	2021	red	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	1.9	2018	red	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	* 0.0	2022	red	●

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	NA	NA	grey	●
Palma ratio	NA	NA	grey	●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	grey	●
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	34.5	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	69.0	2016	red	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2011	green	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.6	2019	green	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024	green	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	17.5	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	0.6	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	●

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2023	green	●

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	46.6	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	12.6	2018	green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	green	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2019	green	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	●

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2024	yellow	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	NA	NA	grey	●
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.2	2022	green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	14.6	2012	red	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA	grey	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA	grey	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	21.0	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2006	green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	16.6	2024	red	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	●

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.0	2021	red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	●
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	61.2	2023	orange	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

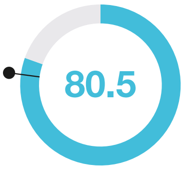
ESTONIA

OECD Countries

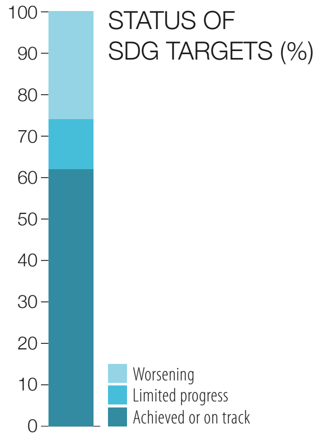
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **15**/167

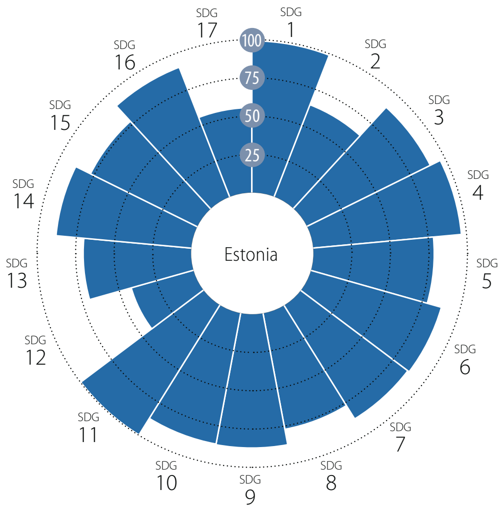
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



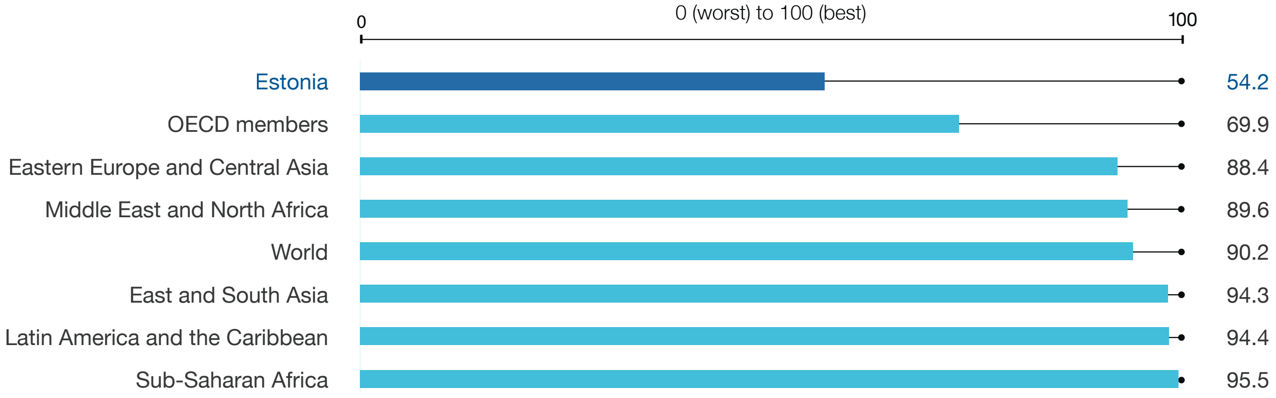
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

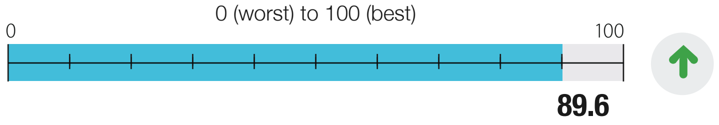
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.7	2024	Green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.1	2024	Green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	16.5	2021	Red	↓

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	Green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.2	2014	Green	Grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.5	2014	Green	Grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.2	2022	Orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2021	Red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.2	2022	Green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	Red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	40.7	2022	Red	Grey
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.8	2021	Yellow	Grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	5.2	2020	Green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	0.8	2022	Green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	1.9	2022	Green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	11.0	2022	Yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2022	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	14.9	2019	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	13	2019	Green	Grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	4.4	2021	Green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.1	2021	Yellow	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	5.7	2021	Green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.1	2022	Green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	82	2022	Orange	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	79	2021	Yellow	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.4	2023	Green	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.3	2021	Green	→
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	43.8	2022	Red	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	15.9	2022	Green	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	93.9	2021	Green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.2	2022	Green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	98.8	2021	Green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2021	Green	Grey
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	43.9	2022	Green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	515.6	2022	Green	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	13.4	2022	Yellow	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	15.0	2022	Green	→

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.2	2014	Green	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	103.8	2022	Green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	86.1	2023	Green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	29.7	2024	Orange	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	20.5	2022	Red	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	Green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.1	2022	Green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	10.8	2021	Green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	70.4	2020	Green	Grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	2,109.7	2024	Orange	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	97.0	2022	Green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	90.4	2022	Green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	Green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022	Orange	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	40.0	2020	Green	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.6	2022	Green	Grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.1	2022	Yellow	Grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	99.4	2021	Green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2022	Green	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	3.3	2018	Orange	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	122.8	2018	Yellow	Grey
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	76.2	2023	Green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	11.6	2021	Yellow	→

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	Green	Grey
Population using the internet (%)	91.0	2022	Green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	209.6	2022	Green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.5	2023	Green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	40.6	2024	Green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	3.1	2022	Green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.8	2021	Green	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	9.4	2022	Green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	3.2	2020	Red	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	28.6	2020	Orange	→
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	38.4	2017	Green	→

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	30.7	2020	Yellow	↑
Palma ratio	1.2	2021	Orange	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	41.3	2021	Red	↓

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2020	Green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	6.7	2022	Green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	Green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	20.8	2020	Red	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	96.9	2024	Green	Grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	96.0	2020	Green	Grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	13.1	2019	Red	Grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	25.4	2024	Red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.8	2024	Orange	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	60.9	2024	Red	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	36.1	2024	Red	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	13.0	2023	Red	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2021	Green	→

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	7.8	2022	Red	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	8.5	2021	Red	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	52.3	2023	Green	Grey
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	53.7	2021	Yellow	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.7	2023	Green	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	71.7	2023	Orange	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	1.6	2018	Green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	6.9	2019	Green	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.4	2019	Green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	Green	Grey

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	94.9	2023	Green	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	92.9	2023	Green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.99	2024	Green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	Green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	63.1	2022	Red	↓

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.0	2021	Yellow	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2022	Green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	16.8	2023	Green	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2022	Green	Grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	76.0	2023	Green	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2020	Green	Grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.8	2023	Yellow	Grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	86.4	2024	Green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2022	Green	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2022	Green	↑
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2022	Green	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	164.7	2021	Yellow	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.6	2021	Green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.3	2023	Red	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	70	2021	Orange	Grey
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	44.2	2022	Green	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0.4	2019	Green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	89.6	2022	Green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	55.4	2023	Orange	Grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

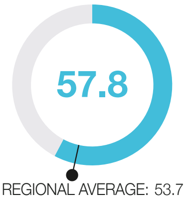
ESWATINI

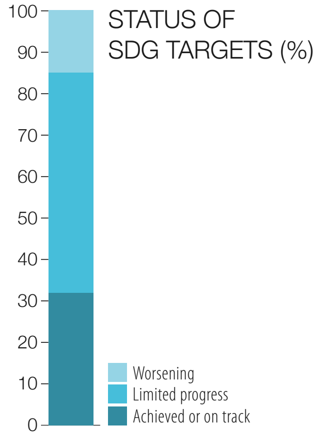
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

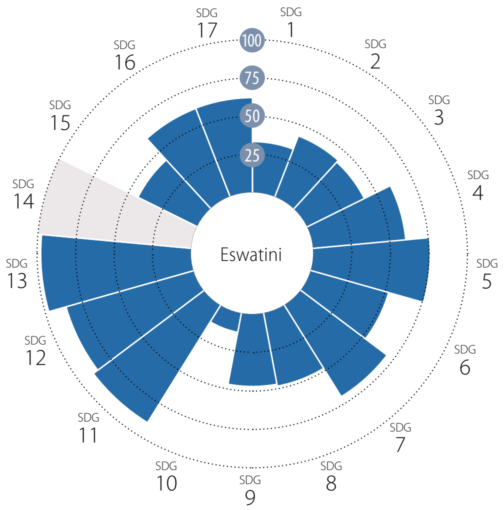
COUNTRY RANKING **133**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



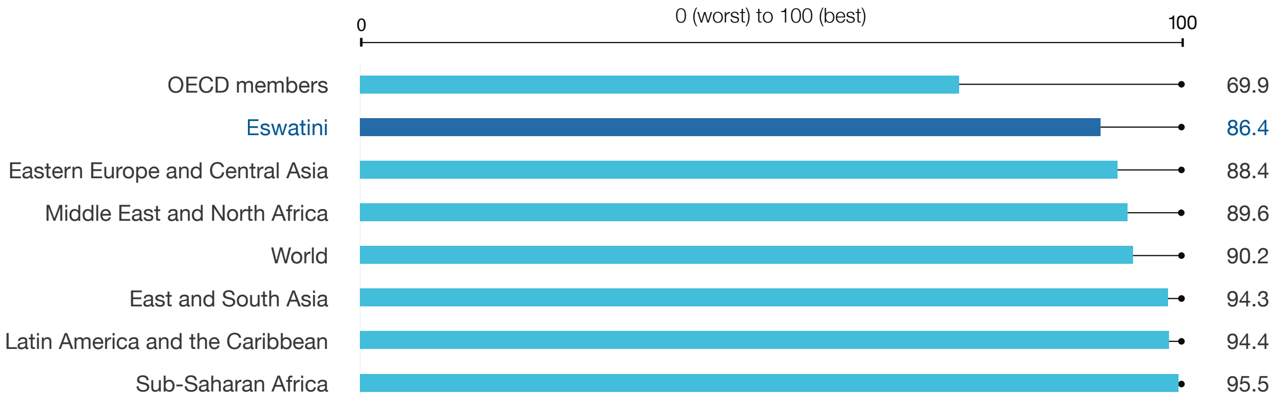
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

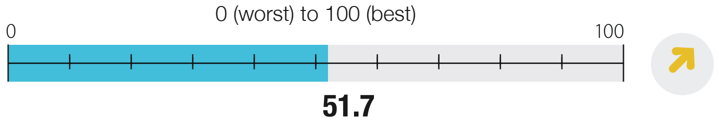
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

18%

ESWATINI

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	30.9	2024	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	47.2	2024	red	→

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	11.6	2021	orange	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.5	2014	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0	2014	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	30.1	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	4.0	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2022	orange	↗
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	3.9	2021	yellow	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	239.6	2020	red	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.4	2022	red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	50.0	2022	red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	325.0	2022	red	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	4.1	2022	red	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	35.2	2019	red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	174	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	24.7	2021	red	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	57.1	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	87.1	2013	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	93.4	2022	orange	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83	2022	orange	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	56	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.5	2022	red	grey

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	18.8	2011	red	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	89.5	2019	yellow	grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	74.6	2019	red	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	95.9	2020	green	grey

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	82.9	2014	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.8	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	86.7	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.6	2024	orange	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	73.5	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	64.4	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	77.6	2021	red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	70.0	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	82.9	2021	orange	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	58.1	2021	orange	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.2	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	42.0	2021	green	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.2	2022	yellow	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.6	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	28.6	2011	red	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	22.0	2024	red	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.5	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	58.3	2022	orange	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	113.5	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2015	red	grey

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	54.6	2016	red	grey
Palma ratio	4.1	2016	red	grey

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	10.8	2020	yellow	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	18.5	2022	orange	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.7	2022	yellow	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2016	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.3	2019	yellow	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.6	2021	green	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	238.4	2021	yellow	grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	yellow	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	22.7	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2024	orange	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	yellow	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	12.7	2021	red	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	23.9	2021	green	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	53.5	2014	red	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	30.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	7.8	2010	orange	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	58.3	2024	orange	↗
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.4	2022	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	51.7	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	59.1	2023	orange	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

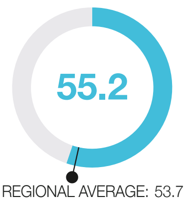
ETHIOPIA

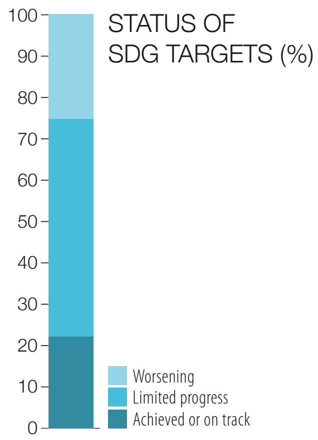
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

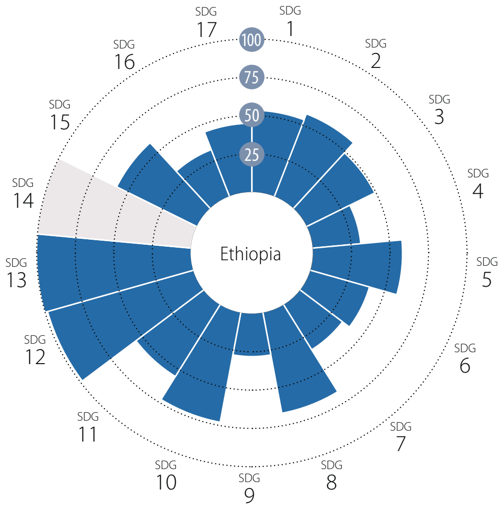
COUNTRY RANKING **145**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



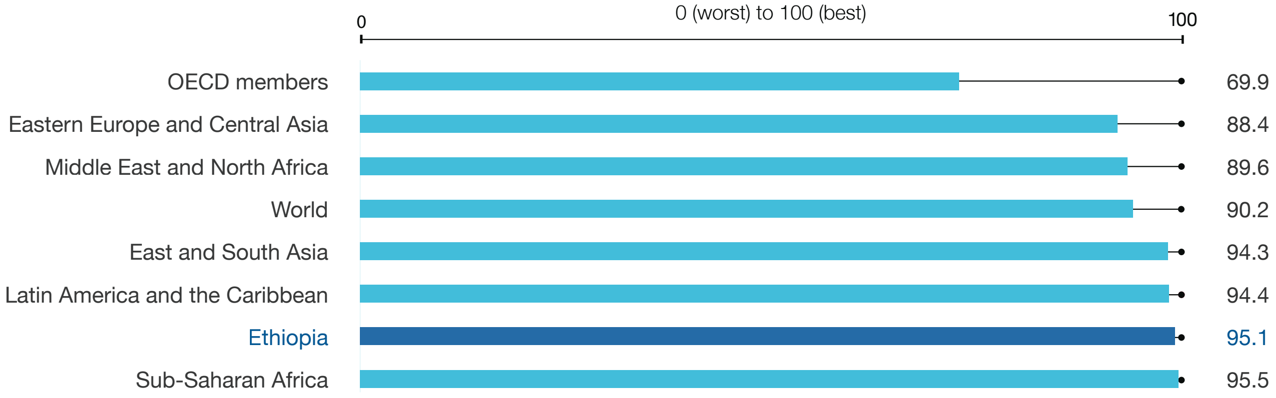
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

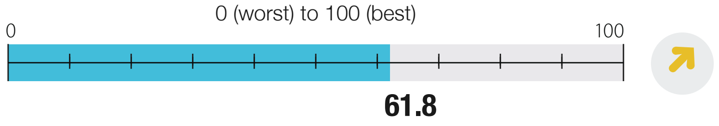
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	14.0	2024	Red	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	37.8	2024	Red	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	21.9	2021	Red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	36.8	2019	Red	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.8	2019	Yellow	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	2.8	2022	Green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021	Green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.8	2022	Green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	Red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2013	Green	Grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	266.7	2020	Red	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.1	2022	Red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	46.2	2022	Orange	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	126.0	2022	Red	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.1	2019	Yellow	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	142	2019	Orange	Grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.7	2021	Red	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.0	2021	Red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	72.4	2017	Red	Grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	49.8	2019	Red	Grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	56	2022	Red	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	35	2021	Red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.1	2023	Red	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	41.8	2021	Red	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	76.2	2022	Red	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	29.7	2015	Red	Grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	72.8	2017	Red	Grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	62.6	2020	Orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	52.3	2022	Red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.0	2023	Green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	41.3	2024	Green	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	51.5	2022	Red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	9.3	2022	Red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	32.3	2021	Yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.1	2020	Red	Grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	90.3	2024	Green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	54.2	2021	Red	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	7.5	2021	Red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022	Yellow	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.0	2020	Red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.4	2022	Orange	Grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.3	2022	Yellow	Grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	34.8	2017	Red	Grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.3	2024	Green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.37	2022	Red	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	Green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	6.5	2018	Green	Grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	64.6	2024	Orange	Grey
Population using the internet (%)	19.4	2022	Red	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	26.9	2022	Red	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2016	Orange	Grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	30.5	2024	Green	Grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	Orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2017	Red	Grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.0	2015	Yellow	Grey
Palma ratio	1.5	2015	Red	Grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	64.3	2020	Red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	23.8	2022	Orange	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	85.3	2022	Orange	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	31.7	2020	Red	Grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.2	2015	Green	Grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.6	2019	Green	Grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024	Green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024	Green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	12.8	2024	Green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	0.5	2024	Green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2022	Green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2022	Green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022	Green	Grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	Green	Grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.8	2023	Red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.3	2023	Red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2024	Orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	Yellow	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.2	2022	Green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.6	2012	Red	Grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022	Orange	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	2.7	2016	Red	Grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	37.0	2023	Red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	45.0	2015	Red	Grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	Green	Grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	41.4	2024	Red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022	Red	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.37	2022	Red	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022	Red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.7	2022	Red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	7.1	2020	Red	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	Green	Grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.8	2022	Orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	56.6	2023	Orange	Grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

5. Country Profiles

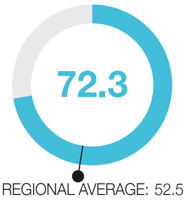
FIJI

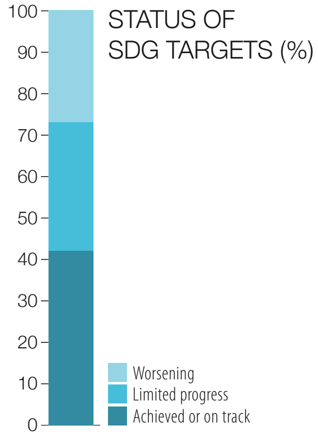
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

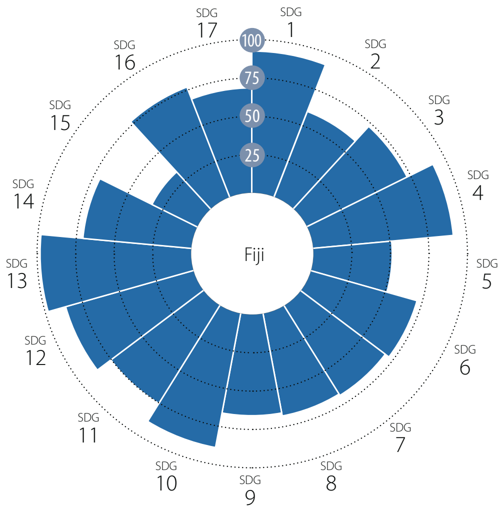
COUNTRY RANKING **62**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



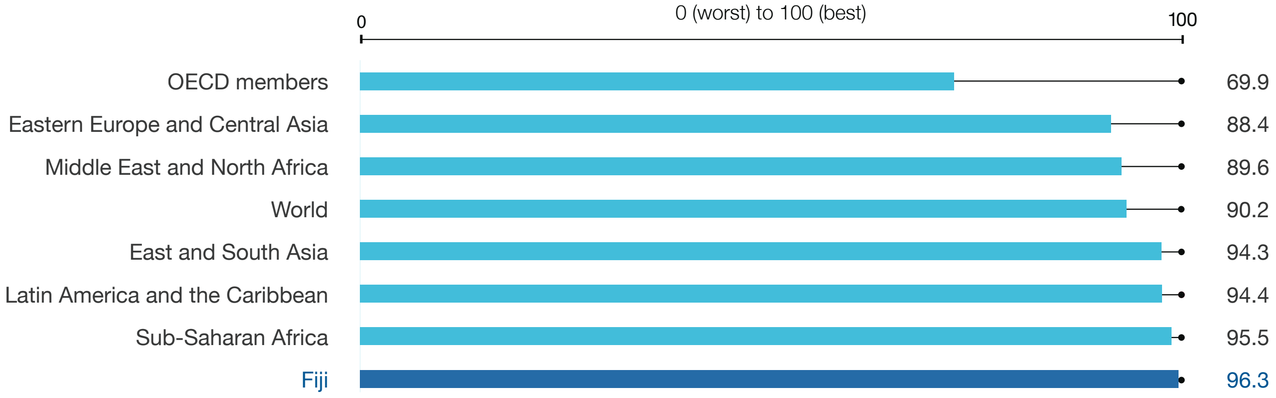
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

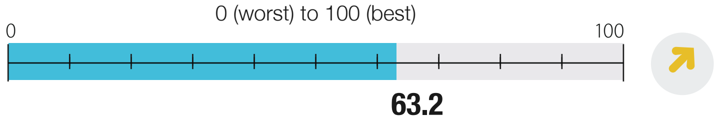
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

18%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		1.6	2024	green	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		7.3	2024	yellow	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		6.6	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		7.2	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		4.6	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		33.8	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021	green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.1	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		38.1	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		13.9	2022	yellow	↓
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		28.2	2022	yellow	↓
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		66.0	2022	orange	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.3	2022	yellow	↓
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		37.7	2019	red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		119	2019	orange	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.3	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		67.1	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		31.1	2019	yellow	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.8	2021	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		58	2021	red	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		86.8	2022	yellow	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.3	2022	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		95.5	2022	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		97.6	2021	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	65.2	2024	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.2	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		50.6	2023	orange	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		9.1	2024	red	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		95.5	2022	yellow	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		93.0	2022	yellow	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		0.3	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		3.9	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		92.1	2021	yellow	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		51.4	2021	orange	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.0	2022	yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		28.4	2021	yellow	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-5.1	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		4.2	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		96.7	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		85.2	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		76.1	2021	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.2	2023	orange	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		30.5	2024	green	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.6	2022	yellow	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		30.7	2019	yellow	grey
Palma ratio		1.1	2019	yellow	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		9.4	2020	yellow	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		7.4	2022	green	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		98.4	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		19.2	2020	red	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2011	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		6.1	2019	yellow	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.6	2022	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.2	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2022	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		16.5	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		74.1	2023	orange	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		9.0	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019	green	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		7.3	2019	yellow	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.3	2018	yellow	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		11.2	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.1	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022	yellow	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2.2	2020	yellow	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		19.9	2021	green	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		86.6	2021	yellow	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		52.0	2023	yellow	grey
Children involved in child labor (%)		16.7	2021	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		71.2	2024	green	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.3	2021	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		19.0	2021	orange	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		63.2	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		88.3	2023	green	grey

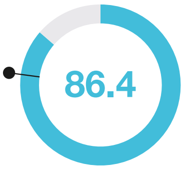
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

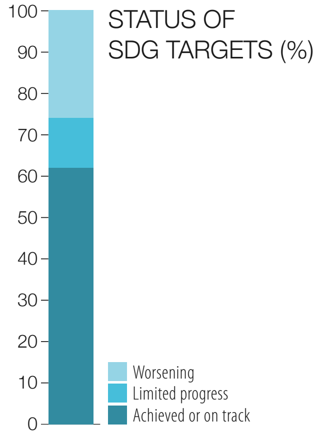
FINLAND

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

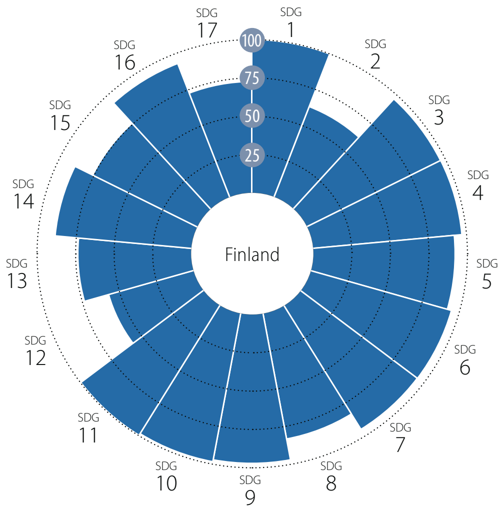
COUNTRY RANKING **1** /167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



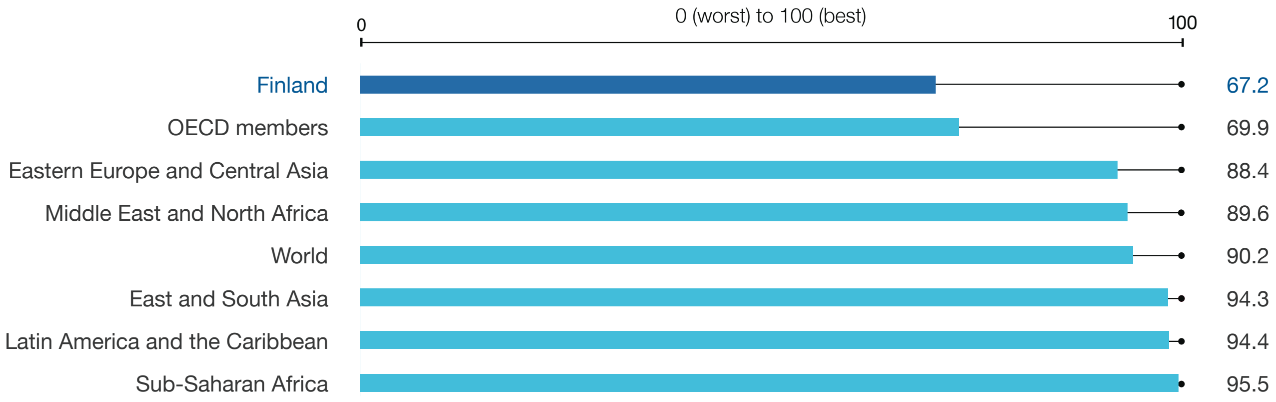
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

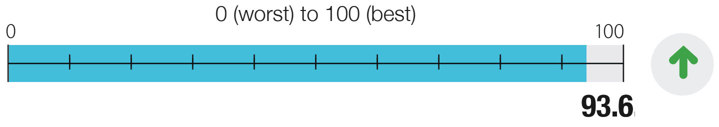
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

FINLAND

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.2	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.3	2024	green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		6.7	2021	green	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		21.5	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2021	red	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.8	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2018	red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		51.5	2022	orange	grey
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.5	2021	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		8.3	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.3	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.3	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		3.9	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		9.6	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		7	2019	green	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.2	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.0	2021	green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		3.3	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.5	2021	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		94	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		86	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.7	2023	green	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		5.1	2021	orange	↓
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		21.6	2022	yellow	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		12.0	2020	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		96.5	2021	green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.0	2022	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		99.6	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		40.8	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		495.1	2022	green	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		12.4	2022	yellow	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		24.9	2022	orange	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	90.5	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		103.0	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		90.8	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		46.0	2024	green	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		14.6	2022	orange	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.4	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		7.1	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,219.3	2024	orange	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.6	2022	green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		90.0	2022	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO_2/TWh)		0.5	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		47.5	2020	green	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.3	2022	yellow	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.4	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.5	2021	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.85	2022	green	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.9	2018	orange	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		95.8	2018	yellow	grey
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		74.0	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		10.3	2021	yellow	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.8	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		93.0	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		160.4	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		4.2	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		58.9	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		4.2	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		3.0	2021	green	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		16.2	2022	green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		53.3	2020	green	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		9.2	2020	yellow	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		27.4	2017	yellow	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		27.1	2020	green	↑
Palma ratio		1.0	2021	green	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		6.3	2021	yellow	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		5.1	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		19.1	2020	red	→
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		97.1	2024	green	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		95.5	2020	green	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		19.8	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		7.0	2024	orange	↓
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		11.1	2024	orange	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		42.5	2024	orange	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		33.7	2024	red	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		4.9	2023	orange	→
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.1	2021	red	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.5	2022	red	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		7.9	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.1	2023	green	grey
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		38.6	2021	orange	→
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		60.9	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		81.9	2023	green	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		3.1	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019	green	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.2	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		71.9	2023	orange	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		75.9	2023	yellow	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.99	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		34.9	2022	red	↓
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.2	2022	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.94	2022	green	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		23.2	2022	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		87.0	2023	green	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.4	2023	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		86.6	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.71	2022	green	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2022	green	↑
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.80	2022	green	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		50.8	2021	green	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		14.1	2021	green	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.5	2023	orange	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		60	2021	green	grey
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		51.8	2022	orange	→
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		4.8	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		93.6	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		67.4	2023	yellow	grey

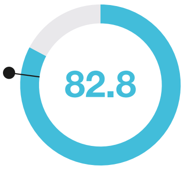
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

FRANCE

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **5/167**

COUNTRY SCORE



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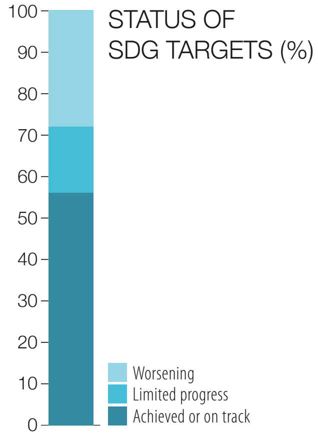
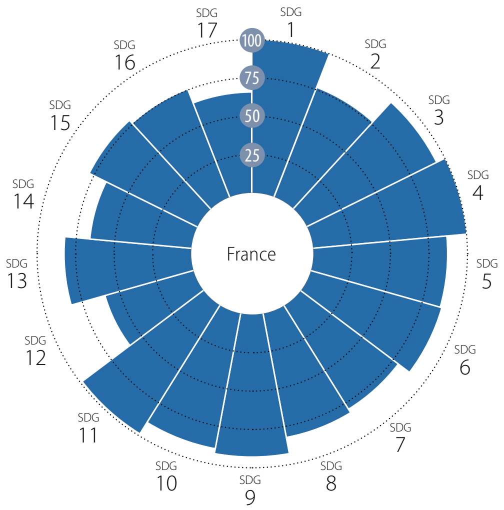


AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



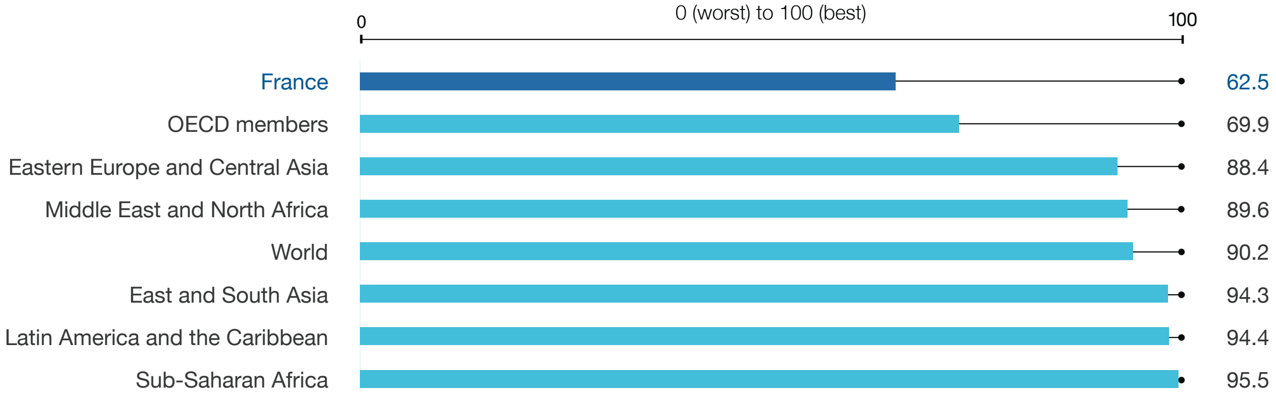
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

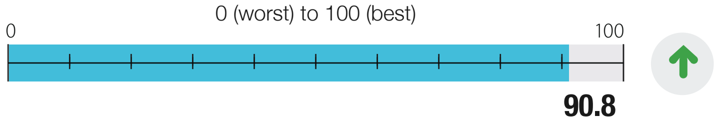
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.3	2024	green	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.3	2024	green	→
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		8.5	2021	green	●

SDG2 – Zero Hunger		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	green	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	green	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		9.7	2022	green	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		6.7	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2018	orange	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		77.4	2022	green	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		4.4	2021	yellow	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		7.9	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.5	2022	green	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.1	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		7.2	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		10.6	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		10	2019	green	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.7	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.5	2021	green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		6.4	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		97.6	2023	yellow	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		94	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		85	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.6	2023	green	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		12.3	2021	red	→
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		21.2	2022	yellow	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		25.3	2021	orange	↗

SDG4 – Quality Education		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.9	2022	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		99.8	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	grey	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		50.4	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		478.3	2022	yellow	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		21.5	2022	red	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		28.8	2022	orange	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		95.5	2004	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		97.2	2022	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		87.8	2023	yellow	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		37.3	2024	yellow	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		9.3	2022	yellow	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.6	2022	green	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		21.6	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		88.0	2020	green	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,777.2	2024	orange	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.7	2022	green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		89.7	2022	yellow	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.7	2022	green	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		16.9	2020	orange	↗

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-2.0	2022	orange	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2.1	2022	green	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.2	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.78	2022	green	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.4	2018	yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		67.7	2018	yellow	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		68.5	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		12.5	2021	orange	↗

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.5	2024	green	●
Population using the internet (%)		85.3	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		106.9	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.8	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		74.7	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.7	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.2	2021	green	→
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		11.5	2022	green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		29.2	2020	green	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		20.7	2019	yellow	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		31.8	2016	green	●

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		30.7	2020	yellow	↑
Palma ratio		1.1	2021	yellow	●
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		5.8	2021	yellow	●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		10.6	2022	yellow	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		11.1	2020	yellow	→
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		97.7	2024	green	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		96.4	2020	green	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		21.0	2019	red	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		4.6	2024	yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		8.6	2024	orange	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		39.2	2024	orange	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		28.3	2024	orange	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		5.4	2022	red	↗
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2021	yellow	↓

SDG13 – Climate Action		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.6	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		5.1	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.8	2022	green	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		64.6	2021	yellow	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		80.9	2023	yellow	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		64.2	2023	red	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		21.0	2018	green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		26.6	2019	yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		12.9	2019	orange	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018	yellow	●

SDG15 – Life on Land		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		81.1	2023	yellow	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		78.0	2023	yellow	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.83	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		14.4	2022	yellow	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.1	2021	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.82	2022	green	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		30.9	2022	yellow	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	green	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		71.0	2023	green	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		4.7	2023	red	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		78.7	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.63	2022	yellow	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2022	yellow	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.78	2022	green	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		107.6	2021	yellow	→

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		14.6	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.5	2023	orange	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		67	2021	orange	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		47.9	2022	yellow	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		42.6	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		90.8	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		55.5	2023	orange	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

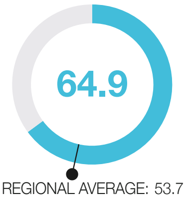
GABON

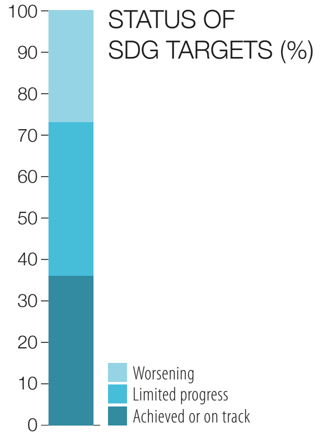
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

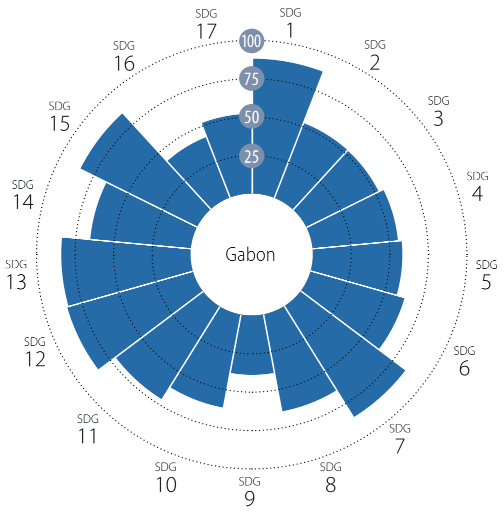
COUNTRY RANKING **105**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



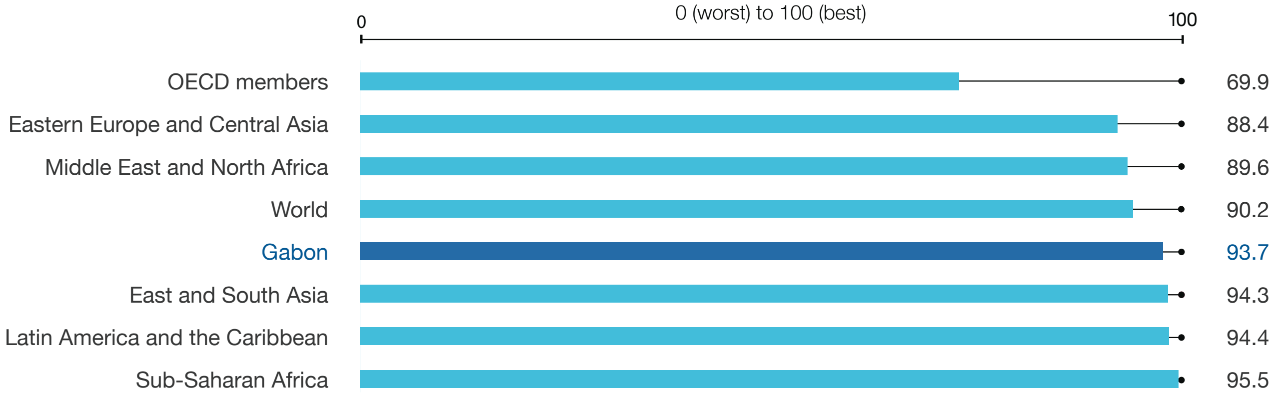
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

GABON

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		3.5	2024	yellow	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		10.4	2024	orange	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		23.0	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		14.4	2020	orange	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		3.4	2020	green	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		21.0	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021	yellow	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.6	2022	orange	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		8.5	2015	yellow	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		226.6	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		18.3	2022	red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		38.8	2022	orange	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		509.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.8	2022	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		21.3	2019	orange	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		78	2019	yellow	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		12.5	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		65.8	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		100.1	2019	red	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		95.2	2021	yellow	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		52	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		49	2021	red	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.1	2023	orange	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		NA	NA	grey	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		71.5	2019	red	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		54.4	2019	red	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		90.6	2022	yellow	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		44.0	2012	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		119.8	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		69.2	2023	yellow	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		25.5	2024	orange	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		86.9	2022	orange	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		49.9	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		0.5	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2020	red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		630.1	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		91.8	2021	yellow	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		89.7	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		2.4	2022	red	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		63.2	2020	green	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-4.0	2022	red	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		7.6	2022	orange	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		66.1	2021	yellow	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		20.2	2024	red	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.59	2022	orange	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.3	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		17.2	2018	green	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		67.0	2024	orange	●
Population using the internet (%)		73.7	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		94.4	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.2	2023	orange	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.6	2009	red	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		38.0	2017	orange	●
Palma ratio		1.6	2017	red	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		44.3	2018	red	●
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		31.1	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		94.4	2022	yellow	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		NA	NA	grey	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		8.7	2019	orange	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.3	2024	yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.7	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		28.3	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		6.2	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.1	2021	green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		2.4	2022	yellow	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.4	2021	yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		11,809.6	2021	red	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		67.0	2023	orange	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		63.8	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		69.6	2018	red	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		35.2	2019	orange	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.7	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	green	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		61.7	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		93.6	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.95	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		8.0	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.53	2022	red	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		80.2	2018	red	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		89.6	2012	yellow	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		28.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		19.3	2012	red	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		65.8	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.46	2022	red	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.35	2022	red	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.46	2022	red	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		3.8	2022	red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		19.4	2019	orange	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		43.5	2022	red	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		77.0	2023	green	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

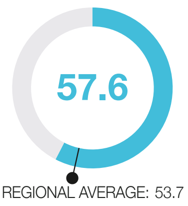
THE GAMBIA

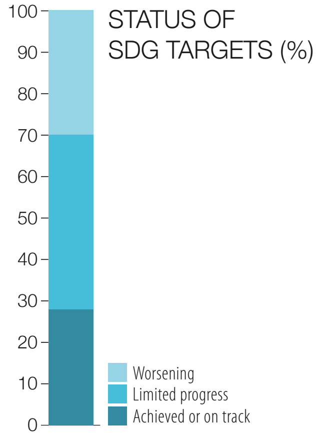
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

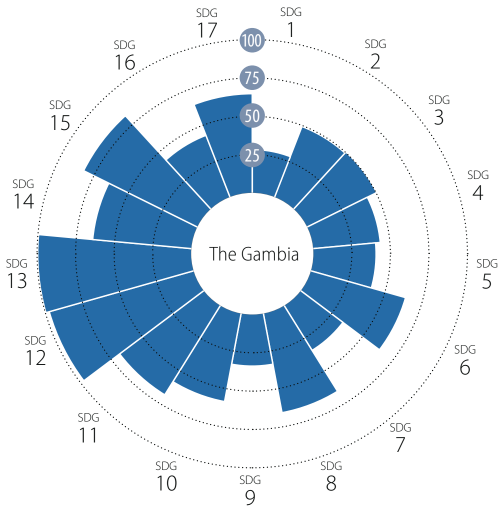
COUNTRY RANKING **135**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



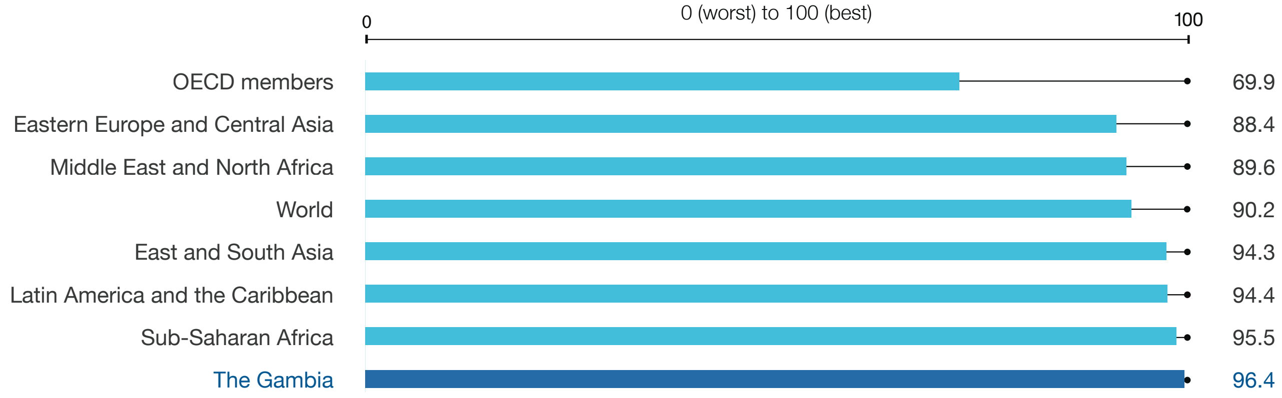
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

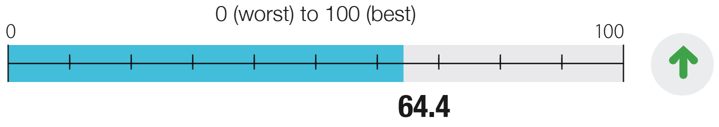
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

7%

THE GAMBIA

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – No Poverty					
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		31.5	2024	red	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		53.6	2024	red	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		19.6	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		17.5	2020	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		5.1	2020	yellow	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		14.9	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		0.9	2022	red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		458.2	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		24.4	2022	red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		45.6	2022	orange	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		145.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.6	2022	yellow	↗
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		21.1	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		220	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		22.0	2021	red	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)		62.1	2021	red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		64.8	2018	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		83.8	2020	red	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		74	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		46	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		4.7	2023	red	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		52.6	2023	red	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		77.1	2023	red	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		52.2	2022	red	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		74.7	2022	red	↗
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	45.8	2024	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		65.7	2022	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		85.9	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		8.6	2024	red	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		85.6	2022	orange	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		47.7	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		2.2	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		7.9	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		196.5	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		63.7	2021	red	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		1.7	2021	red	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.5	2022	red	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.1	2021	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-5.1	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.5	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		28.6	2017	red	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		4.1	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.46	2022	red	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		3.4	2018	green	grey

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure					
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		89.1	2024	yellow	grey
Population using the internet (%)		54.2	2022	orange	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		50.3	2021	orange	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.3	2023	orange	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2018	red	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		38.8	2020	orange	↓
Palma ratio		1.7	2020	red	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		38.9	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		35.7	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		83.6	2022	orange	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2002	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.2	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.2	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.6	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		5.7	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		1.3	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		40.3	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		39.4	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		1.4	2014	green	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2015	green	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		41.7	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		99.0	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.96	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.3	2022	yellow	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		1.6	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.56	2022	red	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		55.6	2021	red	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		59.0	2020	red	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		37.0	2023	red	↗
Children involved in child labor (%)		16.9	2018	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		65.5	2024	yellow	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.44	2022	red	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.30	2022	red	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.46	2022	red	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.3	2022	red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		64.4	2022	orange	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		75.7	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

GEORGIA

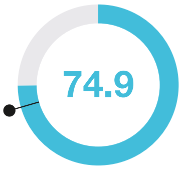
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

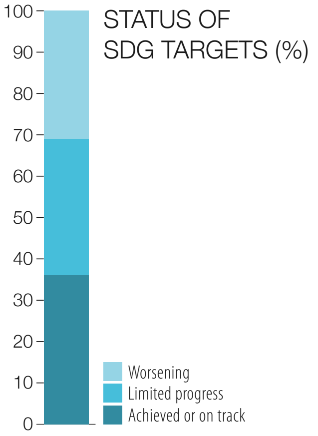
COUNTRY RANKING

43/167

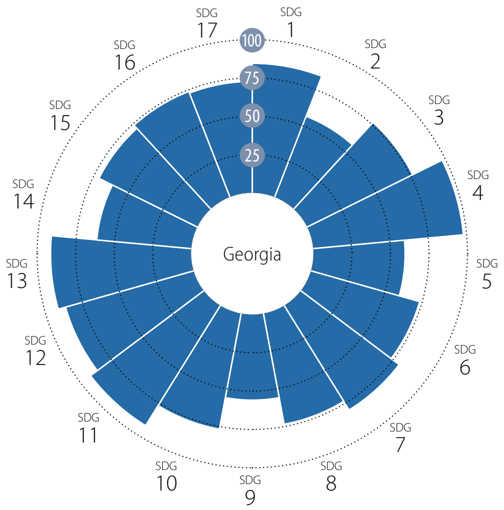
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



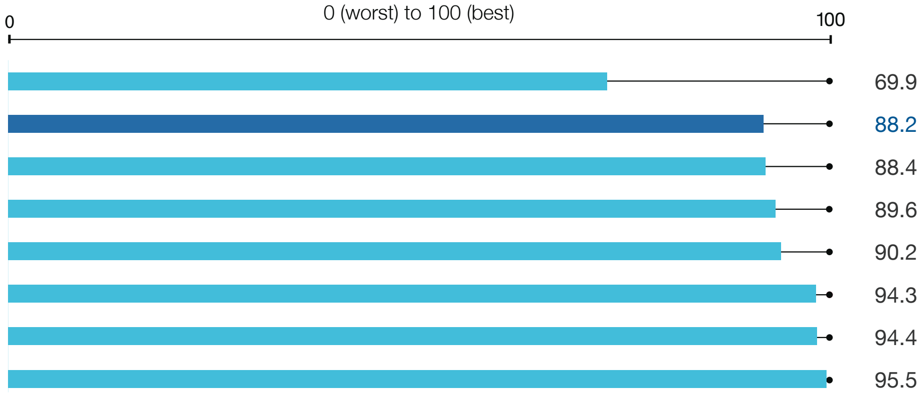
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

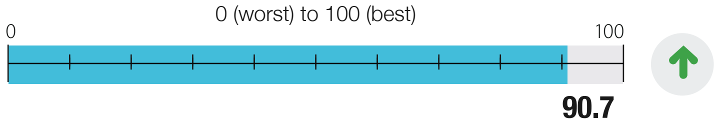
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



	Score
OECD members	69.9
Georgia	88.2
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

GEORGIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	5.1	2024	yellow	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	12.5	2024	orange	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.9	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.8	2018	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.6	2018	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	34.7	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.4	2022	yellow	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	27.6	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.3	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.3	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	60.0	2022	orange	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.9	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	93	2019	orange	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.7	2021	orange	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.7	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	21.9	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2022	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68	2021	orange	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2023	orange	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.6	2023	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	98.1	2022	green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7	2022	green	→
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	51.3	2018	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.0	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	75.2	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.3	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.0	2022	yellow	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	86.3	2022	yellow	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.2	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	46.6	2020	yellow	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	4,035.9	2024	red	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	90.6	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.8	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	23.5	2020	yellow	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	2.0	2022	green	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.8	2022	orange	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	70.5	2021	yellow	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	12.0	2024	red	↗
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022	orange	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	27.6	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	90.0	2024	yellow	grey
Population using the internet (%)	78.7	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	109.5	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2023	orange	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	19.3	2024	yellow	↗
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2022	yellow	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2022	red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.2	2021	yellow	↗
Palma ratio	1.4	2021	red	↗
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	7.1	2020	yellow	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	19.0	2022	orange	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.3	2022	yellow	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2015	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.3	2019	yellow	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	4.2	2024	yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.6	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	18.1	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.4	2024	yellow	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2023	green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.0	2022	yellow	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.2	2021	yellow	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.6	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.6	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	57.7	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	7.5	2019	yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	12.7	2019	orange	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.4	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.9	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.93	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	4.5	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.0	2019	yellow	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	20.9	2022	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.5	2017	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	53.0	2023	yellow	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	1.6	2015	green	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.2	2017	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	53.1	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022	yellow	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2022	yellow	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.3	2022	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	26.7	2022	yellow	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	90.7	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	68.3	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

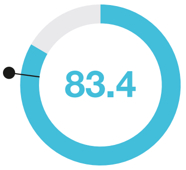
GERMANY

OECD Countries

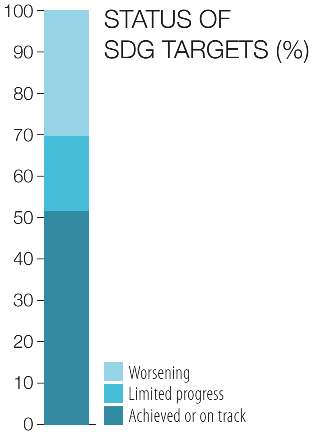
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **4/167**

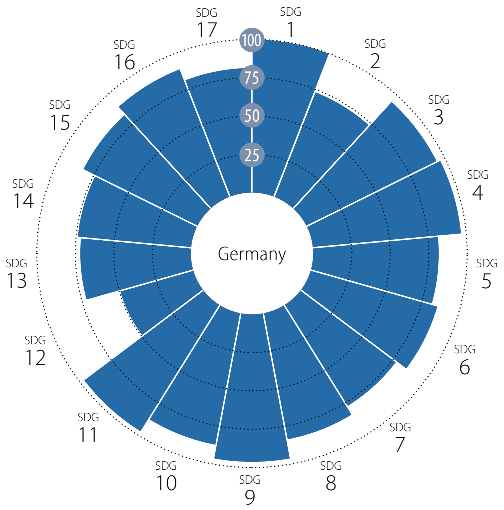
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

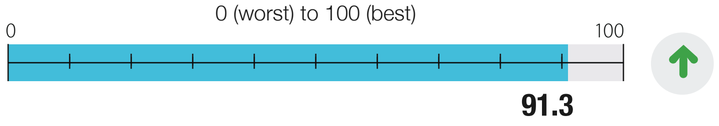
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Germany	63.2
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.3	2024	green	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.3	2024	green	→
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	11.6	2020	yellow	↓

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.3	2016	green	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.4	2016	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	20.4	2022	orange	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	7.1	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	orange	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	77.2	2022	green	•
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.2	2021	yellow	•

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	4.4	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.2	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.6	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.1	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2021	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	12.1	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	15	2019	green	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	3.3	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.6	2021	green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	5.9	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.3	2021	yellow	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	88	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.8	2023	green	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	5.9	2021	orange	↓
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	26.4	2022	yellow	→
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	14.6	2021	green	•

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	96.1	2021	green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.5	2021	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%) *	98.7	2021	green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	grey	•
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	37.3	2022	yellow	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	482.3	2022	yellow	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	18.7	2022	orange	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	29.5	2022	orange	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) *	87.5	2024	green	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	96.3	2022	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	84.2	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	35.3	2024	yellow	↓
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	14.4	2022	orange	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.2	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	35.4	2021	yellow	↗
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	97.0	2020	green	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	3,451.5	2024	red	↓
Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.9	2022	green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	96.9	2022	green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022	yellow	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	18.6	2020	orange	↗

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.5	2022	yellow	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2022	green	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2022	green	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	3.5	2018	orange	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	100.5	2018	yellow	•
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	77.4	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	8.1	2021	green	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)	92.5	2023	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	95.5	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	4.3	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	79.4	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	2.2	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.1	2021	green	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	10.6	2022	green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	52.6	2020	green	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	12.4	2020	yellow	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	27.6	2017	yellow	↑

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	31.7	2019	yellow	→
Palma ratio	1.1	2020	yellow	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	14.1	2020	yellow	↓

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) *	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	9.6	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	9.5	2019	yellow	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	97.9	2024	green	•
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	92.4	2020	green	•

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	19.4	2019	red	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	7.8	2024	orange	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	12.6	2024	red	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	28.9	2024	yellow	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	42.4	2024	red	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	10.4	2023	red	↗
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2021	green	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	8.0	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	7.2	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	158.4	2023	yellow	•
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	73.3	2021	green	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.8	2023	yellow	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	69.2	2023	red	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	25.6	2018	yellow	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	12.4	2019	yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.0	2019	yellow	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	yellow	•

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.2	2023	yellow	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.4	2023	yellow	↗
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	19.6	2022	yellow	↗

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.8	2021	green	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	22.6	2021	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2022	green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.0	2023	green	→
Children involved in child labor (%) *	0.0	2020	green	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.9	2023	orange	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	83.8	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2022	green	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2022	green	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2022	green	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	69.0	2021	green	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	14.8	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.8	2023	green	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	58	2021	green	•
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	56.7	2022	red	↗
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	75.6	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	91.3	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	73.3	2023	yellow	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

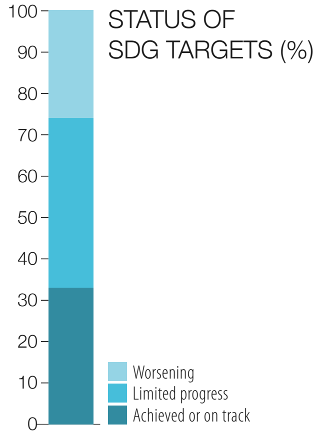
GHANA

Sub-Saharan Africa

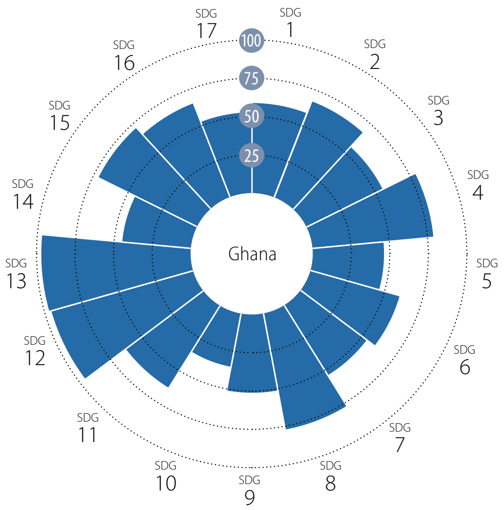
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **117**/167

COUNTRY SCORE



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



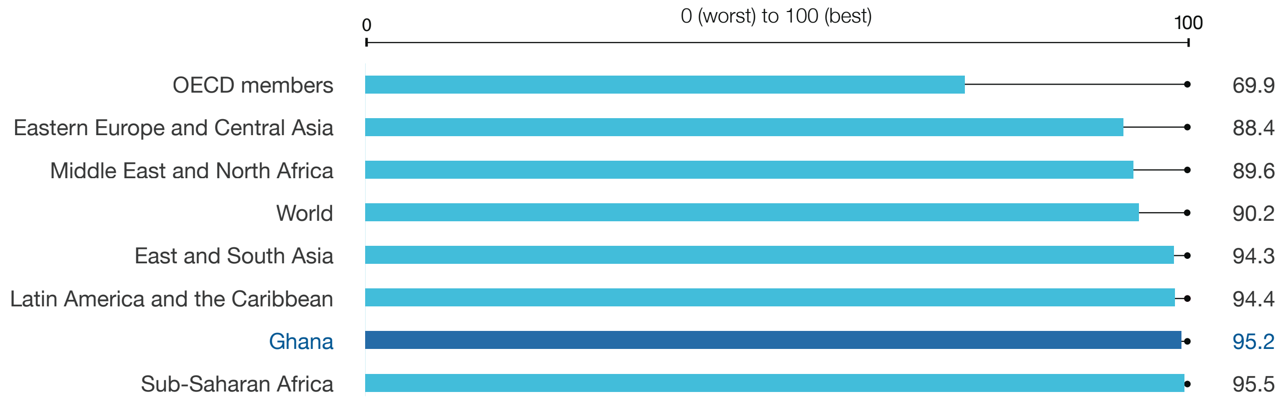
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

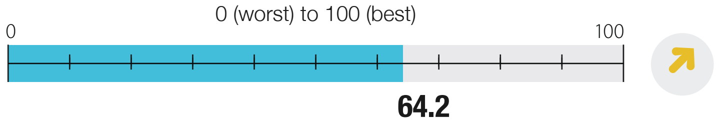
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

GHANA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	17.9	2024	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	29.9	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.9	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.5	2017	red	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.8	2017	yellow	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	12.9	2022	yellow	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021	green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.5	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	4.7	2019	yellow	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	263.1	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.1	2022	red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	42.3	2022	orange	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	133.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.5	2022	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.5	2019	orange	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	194	2019	red	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	25.9	2021	red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	63.8	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	63.0	2021	red	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	87.6	2023	red	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	48	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.3	2023	red	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	87.7	2020	yellow	•
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	88.7	2021	yellow	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	74.1	2019	red	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	93.5	2020	yellow	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	40.4	2017	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	72.9	2022	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	90.1	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.6	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	88.4	2022	orange	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	28.6	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	6.3	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.0	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	263.2	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	86.3	2021	orange	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	30.3	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.0	2020	orange	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.3	2022	red	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.9	2022	green	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	68.2	2021	yellow	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.6	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022	orange	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	9.8	2018	green	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	93.0	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)	69.8	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	68.4	2022	yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023	orange	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	33.4	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2010	red	•
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	43.5	2016	red	•
Palma ratio	2.3	2016	red	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	33.5	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	30.0	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	72.8	2022	red	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	52.5	2020	orange	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2005	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.8	2019	green	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024	green	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.0	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	7.9	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	2.6	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2019	green	•
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	718.7	2019	yellow	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.6	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	33.3	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	44.1	2018	orange	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	7.4	2019	yellow	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	28.8	2019	red	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.8	2023	yellow	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	94.3	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.83	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	1.0	2022	red	↓
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.9	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.8	2021	yellow	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2022	yellow	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	11.7	2022	green	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	70.6	2018	red	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	43.0	2023	orange	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	20.1	2018	red	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2005	yellow	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	67.7	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022	yellow	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022	orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022	yellow	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.1	2022	orange	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.8	2020	red	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	52	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	64.2	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	80.7	2023	green	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

GREECE

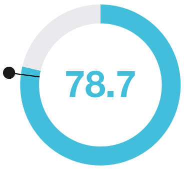
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

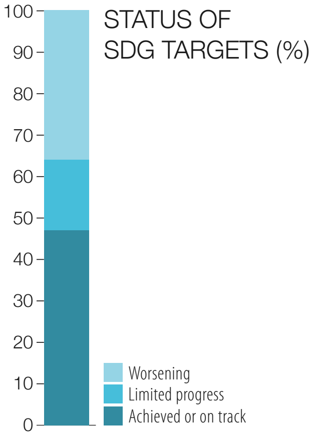
COUNTRY RANKING

29/167

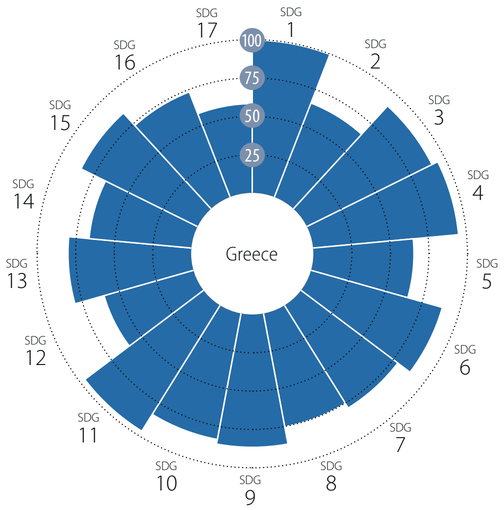
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



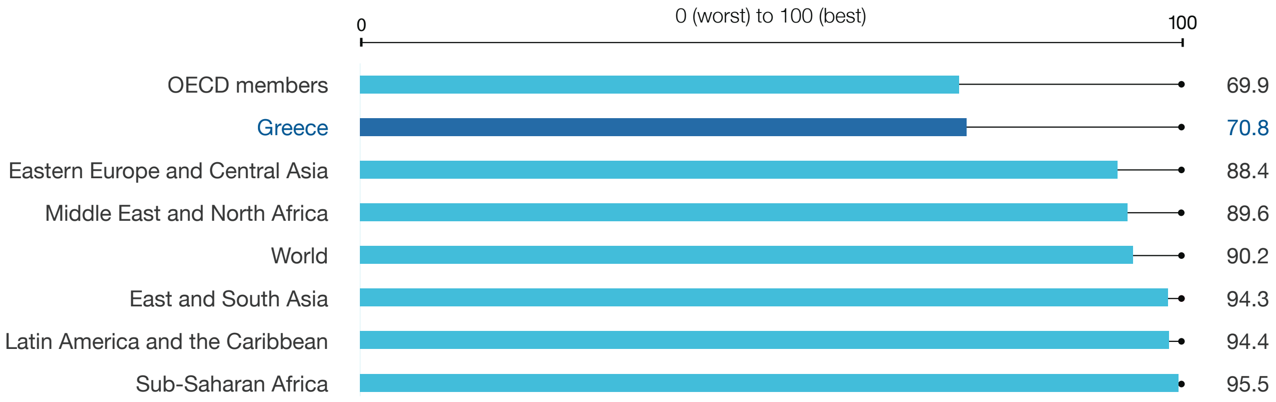
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

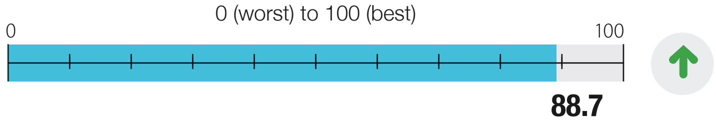
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

GREECE

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4	2024	Green	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.7	2024	Green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	11.7	2021	Yellow	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	Green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.5	2003	Green	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	2003	Green	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	28.0	2022	Red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	Orange	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.1	2022	Green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	Orange	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	50.6	2022	Orange	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	27.1	2021	Orange	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	7.7	2020	Green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.3	2022	Green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.9	2022	Green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	2.2	2022	Green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2022	Green	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	12.5	2019	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	23	2019	Yellow	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.3	2021	Green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.1	2021	Green	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	7.4	2021	Green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2022	Green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	2022	Green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	77	2021	Yellow	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2023	Yellow	↗
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.8	2021	Yellow	↓
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	9.0	2022	Green	→
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	24.9	2019	Yellow	↗

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	96.0	2021	Green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.4	2021	Green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	95.2	2021	Green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	45.2	2022	Green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	436.5	2022	Orange	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	11.8	2022	Yellow	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	47.2	2022	Red	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) *	67.5	2024	Orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	94.5	2022	Yellow	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.6	2023	Green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.0	2024	Orange	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	8.1	2022	Yellow	↓

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	Green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.0	2022	Green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	20.7	2021	Green	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	81.7	2020	Green	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	2,259.0	2024	Orange	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.9	2022	Green	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	92.2	2022	Green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	Green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022	Yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	20.1	2020	Orange	↗

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.2	2022	Green	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.4	2022	Yellow	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	94.9	2021	Green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022	Orange	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.6	2018	Yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	47.3	2018	Yellow	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	61.8	2023	Green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	12.8	2021	Orange	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.6	2024	Green	●
Population using the internet (%)	83.2	2022	Green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	100.1	2022	Green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.7	2023	Green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	42.2	2024	Green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	2.3	2022	Green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.5	2021	Yellow	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	10.4	2022	Green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	2.8	2020	Red	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	41.7	2020	Orange	→
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	40.1	2017	Green	↑

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	33.6	2020	Yellow	↑
Palma ratio	1.2	2021	Orange	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	10.1	2021	Yellow	↓

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) *	0.0	2020	Green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	16.7	2022	Yellow	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	Green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	24.7	2020	Red	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	98.1	2024	Green	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	96.5	2020	Green	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	16.9	2019	Red	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	7.9	2024	Orange	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	9.9	2024	Orange	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	31.5	2024	Yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	32.5	2024	Red	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	5.3	2023	Red	→
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2021	Red	↓

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.7	2022	Red	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	5.3	2021	Red	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	54.9	2023	Green	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	79.7	2021	Green	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	88.2	2023	Green	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	67.5	2023	Red	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	64.1	2018	Red	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	21.1	2019	Yellow	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.7	2019	Yellow	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	Green	●

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.3	2023	Green	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	90.4	2023	Green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.87	2024	Yellow	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	Green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	12.5	2022	Yellow	→

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2022	Green	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2022	Green	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	23.8	2021	Green	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023	Green	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	49.0	2023	Orange	→
Children involved in child labor (%) *	0.0	2020	Green	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023	Yellow	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	57.2	2024	Orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2022	Yellow	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2022	Orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2022	Yellow	↓
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	105.6	2021	Yellow	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.5	2021	Yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.1	2023	Red	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	46	2021	Green	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	52.8	2022	Orange	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	1.9	2019	Green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.7	2022	Green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	57.2	2023	Orange	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

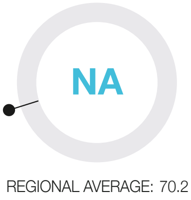
GRENADA

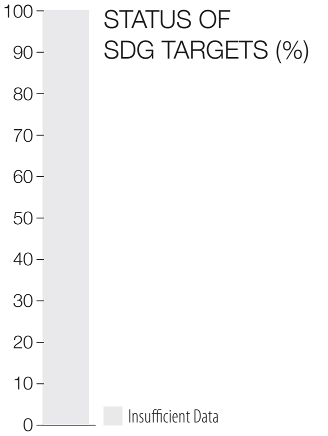
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

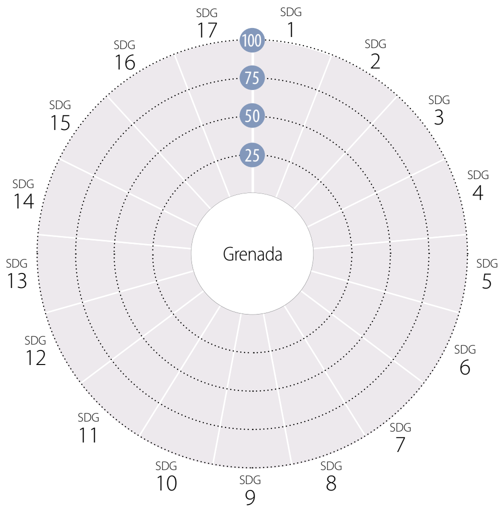
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

- Major challenges
- Significant challenges
- Challenges remain
- SDG achieved
- Information unavailable
- Decreasing
- Stagnating
- Moderately improving
- On track or maintaining SDG achievement
- Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

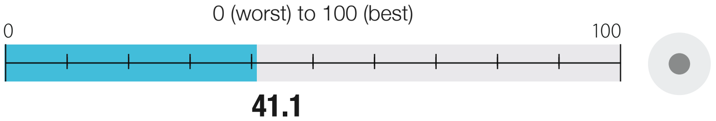
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Grenada	INSUFFICIENT DATA
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)



41.1

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

34%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		30.3	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021	orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.0	2022	red	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2018	orange	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2020	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		21.1	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		10.1	2022	green	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		16.0	2022	green	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		3.1	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.2	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		23.4	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		47	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		6.4	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		74.9	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		30.1	2018	yellow	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2020	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		76	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		70	2021	yellow	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		75.1	2020	orange	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		78.2	2021	red	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		92.3	2020	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	76.7	2024	yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		98.7	2022	green	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		31.3	2024	yellow	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		95.6	2017	yellow	grey
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		91.5	2017	yellow	grey
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		7.1	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		15.1	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		93.7	2021	yellow	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		88.3	2021	green	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.4	2022	orange	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		1.0	2021	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-4.7	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.72	2022	green	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		79.9	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		76.6	2021	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.5	2023	yellow	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.0	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio		2.2	2018	red	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		11.2	2022	yellow	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.8	2012	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		8.8	2019	orange	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.3	2021	green	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		2.7	2022	yellow	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		30.2	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		63.2	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		7.0	2019	yellow	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		34.5	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.62	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		4.0	2021	red	↗
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2022	green	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		29.7	2021	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		53.0	2023	yellow	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.57	2022	orange	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.52	2022	orange	↗
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.51	2022	orange	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.2	2022	orange	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		41.1	2022	red	grey
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		73.5	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

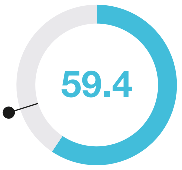
GUATEMALA

Latin America and the Caribbean

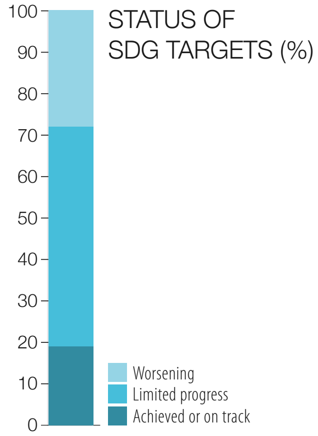
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **128**/167

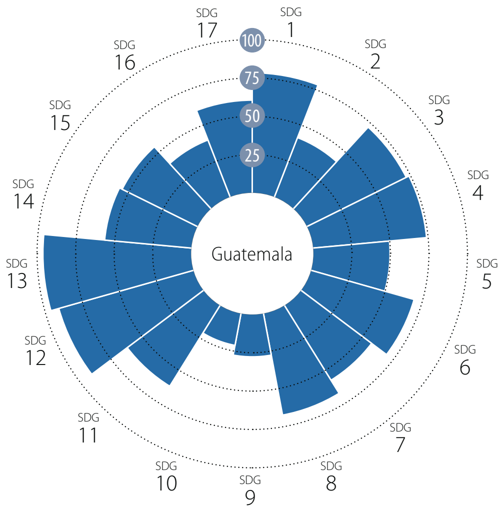
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



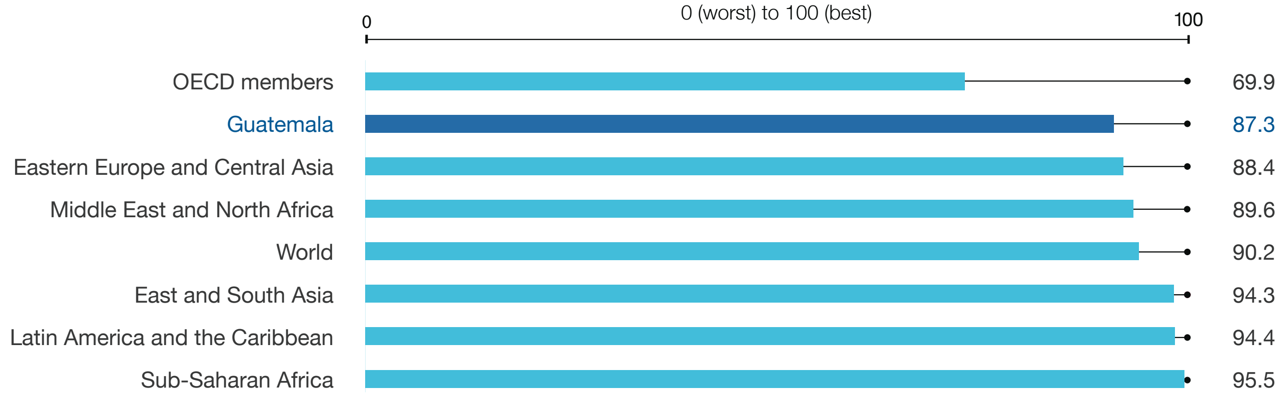
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

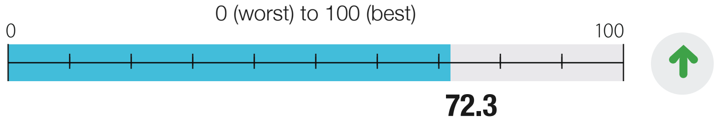
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

GUATEMALA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		7.5	2024	orange	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		17.5	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		13.3	2021	orange	↗
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		46.0	2021	red	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		0.8	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		26.8	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021	yellow	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.2	2022	yellow	↗
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2018	orange	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		386.0	2021	red	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		95.5	2020	yellow	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		10.3	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		22.1	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		26.0	2022	yellow	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2022	green	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		16.5	2019	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		91	2019	orange	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		12.6	2021	yellow	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)		69.2	2021	red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		65.2	2021	red	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		69.6	2017	red	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		83	2022	orange	↗
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		59	2021	red	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.4	2023	green	→
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		85.3	2022	yellow	↗
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		92.3	2022	yellow	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		50.6	2022	red	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		96.1	2022	green	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		66.1	2014	orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		83.2	2022	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		50.4	2023	orange	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		19.4	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		94.6	2022	yellow	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		69.6	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		5.7	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		6.8	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		1,034.2	2024	yellow	↓
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		97.9	2021	yellow	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		48.1	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.5	2022	orange	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		6.9	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-1.5	2022	yellow	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		7.8	2022	orange	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		44.1	2017	red	•
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		3.1	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.39	2022	red	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		12.5	2018	green	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		97.2	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)		54.4	2022	orange	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		0.0	2022	red	↓
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.4	2023	orange	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2021	red	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		48.3	2014	red	•
Palma ratio		2.9	2014	red	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		37.6	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		26.1	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		88.8	2022	yellow	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		30.9	2020	red	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.5	2015	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		4.3	2019	green	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.7	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.5	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		24.0	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		6.2	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.5	2023	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.1	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.3	2021	yellow	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		31.7	2023	green	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		49.1	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		41.9	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		8.6	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		38.6	2019	orange	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		15.3	2019	red	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		33.7	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		49.9	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.72	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.5	2022	red	↗
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		3.8	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		20.0	2021	red	↗
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.57	2022	red	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		48.3	2022	orange	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		96.4	2015	yellow	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		23.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		42.3	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.33	2022	red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.29	2022	red	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.47	2022	red	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		5.6	2022	orange	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		12.6	2021	red	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		72.3	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		84.3	2023	green	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

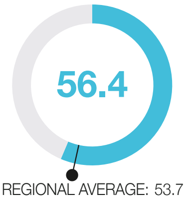
GUINEA

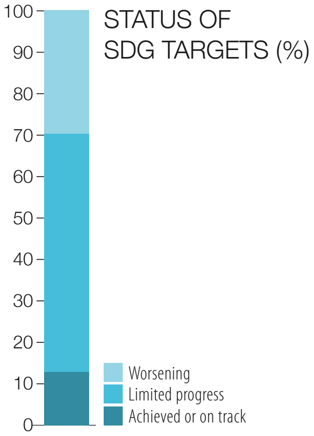
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

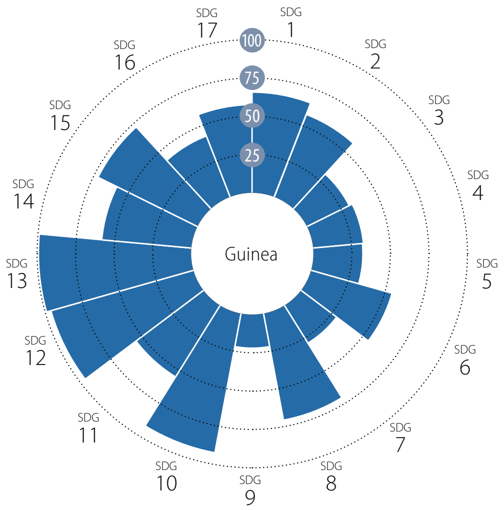
COUNTRY RANKING **141** /167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

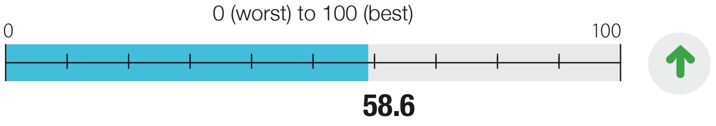
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Region	Score
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Guinea	95.2
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

5%

GUINEA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		8.7	2024	orange	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		29.9	2024	red	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		12.9	2021	orange	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		30.3	2018	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		9.2	2018	orange	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		9.5	2022	green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.4	2022	red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.3	2018	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		553.4	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		31.0	2022	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		96.0	2022	red	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		175.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.4	2022	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		24.9	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		238	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		37.4	2021	red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)		58.9	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		127.6	2020	red	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		55.3	2018	red	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		47	2022	red	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		40	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		4.8	2023	red	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		48.5	2021	red	↗
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		81.5	2021	orange	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		35.1	2021	red	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		60.3	2021	red	↗
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		37.7	2018	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		40.7	2022	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		66.5	2023	yellow	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		29.6	2024	orange	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		71.5	2022	red	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		31.3	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1.4	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		469.0	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		46.8	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		1.0	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.6	2022	red	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		3.0	2021	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-3.2	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		4.0	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		30.4	2021	red	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		5.3	2024	yellow	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.58	2022	orange	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		9.3	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		72.5	2024	orange	grey
Population using the internet (%)		33.9	2022	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		23.4	2021	red	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.4	2023	orange	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2022	red	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		29.6	2018	green	grey
Palma ratio		1.1	2018	yellow	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		49.0	2020	red	↓
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		27.7	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		47.3	2022	red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.8	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.5	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.1	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		13.6	2024	green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		2.4	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.4	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.5	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		69.3	2023	orange	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		41.0	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		11.8	2018	green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		27.0	2019	yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		19.4	2019	red	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		71.7	2023	orange	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		90.4	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.89	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		1.1	2022	red	↓
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		2.0	2022	green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.75	2022	yellow	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		54.2	2019	red	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		62.0	2018	red	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		26.0	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		24.2	2016	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		60.0	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.40	2022	red	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.36	2022	red	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.35	2022	red	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		2.7	2022	red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		58.6	2022	orange	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		69.2	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

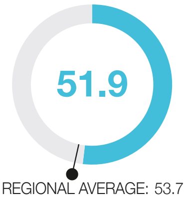
GUINEA-BISSAU

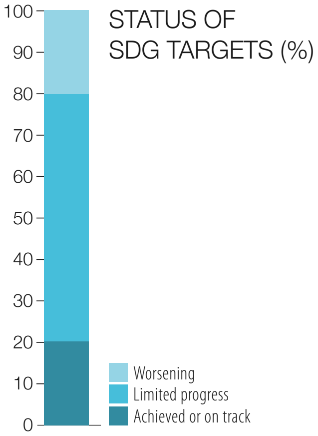
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

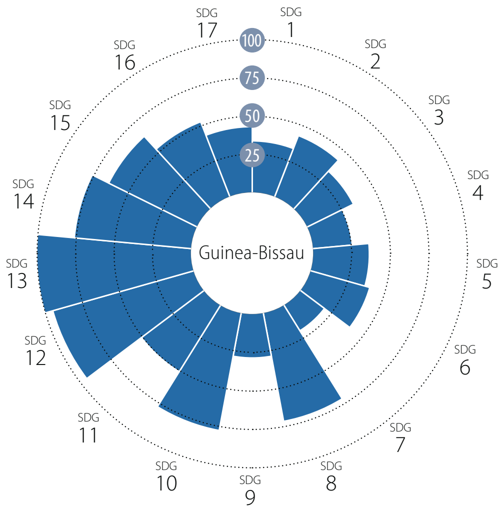
COUNTRY RANKING **156**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



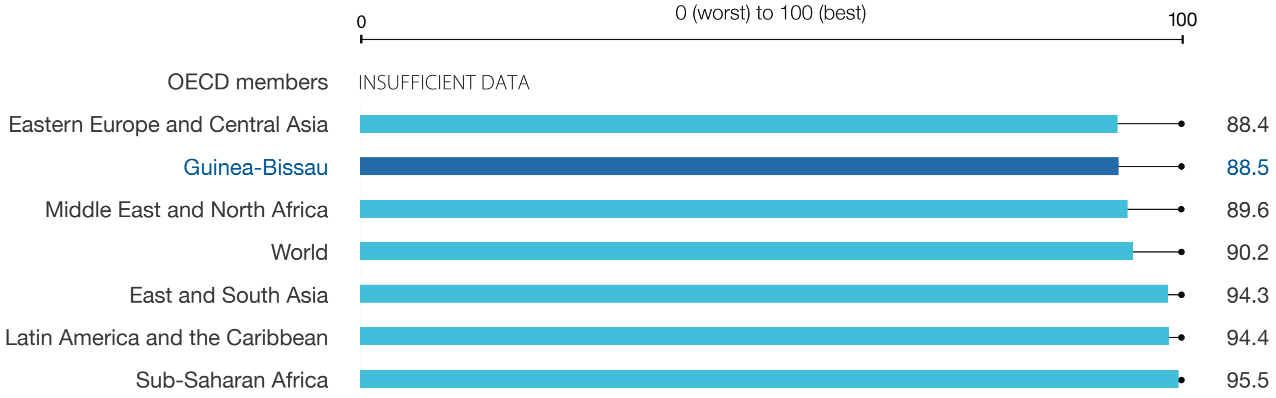
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

20%

GUINEA-BISSAU

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		23.8	2024	● red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		58.8	2024	● red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		37.9	2021	● red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		27.7	2019	● red	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		5.1	2019	● yellow	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		11.5	2022	● yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2021	● green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.5	2022	● red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018	● red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	● grey	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		725.1	2020	● red	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		33.6	2022	● red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		71.9	2022	● red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		361.0	2022	● red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.6	2022	● yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		24.9	2019	● orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		229	2019	● red	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		30.5	2021	● red	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)		59.7	2021	● red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		84.5	2017	● red	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		53.8	2019	● red	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		75	2022	● red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		37	2021	● red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	● grey	●
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		26.9	2010	● red	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		69.4	2010	● red	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		36.9	2010	● red	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		69.0	2022	● red	→
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		60.0	2018	● orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		48.8	2022	● red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		77.0	2023	● green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		9.8	2024	● red	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		61.8	2022	● red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		27.8	2022	● red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1.5	2021	● green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2020	● red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	● grey	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		35.8	2021	● red	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		1.0	2021	● red	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		3.9	2022	● red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		8.3	2021	● red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-6.4	2022	● red	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		4.5	2022	● yellow	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		3.1	2024	● green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	● grey	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		74.7	2024	● orange	●
Population using the internet (%)		31.6	2022	● red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		62.5	2022	● yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.4	2023	● orange	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	● orange	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	● red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2022	● red	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		34.8	2018	● yellow	●
Palma ratio		1.3	2021	● red	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		60.8	2020	● red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		31.4	2022	● red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		66.5	2022	● red	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		39.8	2020	● red	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.5	2015	● green	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.5	2019	● green	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	● grey	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2022	● green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	● grey	●
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	● green	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		50.7	2023	● red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		52.4	2023	● red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		3.3	2018	● green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		1.2	2003	● green	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.3	2003	● green	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	● grey	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		59.5	2023	● red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2024	● green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.7	2022	● red	↓
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	● grey	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.1	2017	● green	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		55.5	2017	● red	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		46.0	2019	● red	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		22.0	2023	● red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		17.2	2019	● red	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	● green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		56.0	2024	● orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	● grey	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		3.3	2021	● red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		12.4	2019	● red	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	● green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		40.0	2022	● red	→
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		69.2	2023	● yellow	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

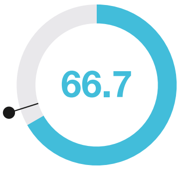
GUYANA

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **97** /167

COUNTRY SCORE



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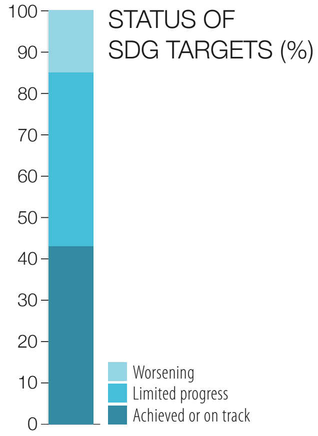
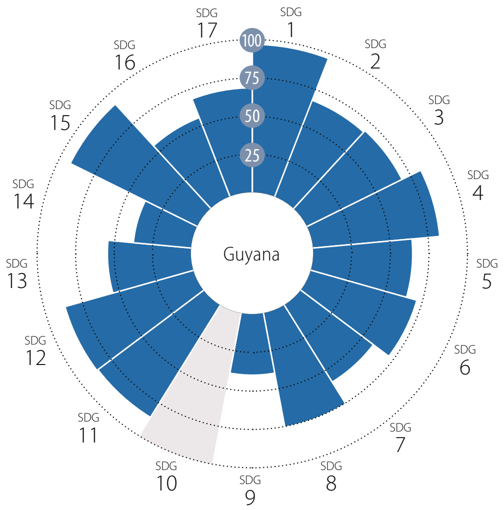


AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



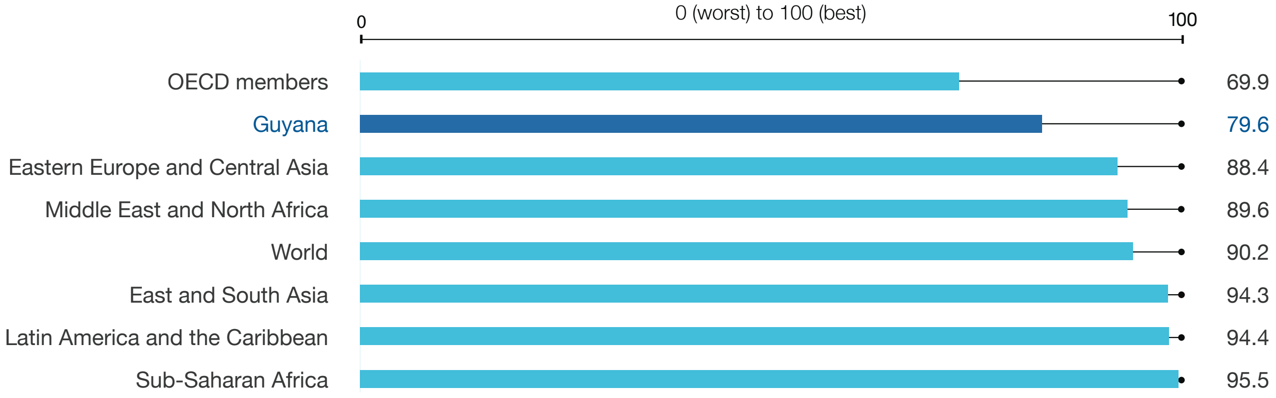
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

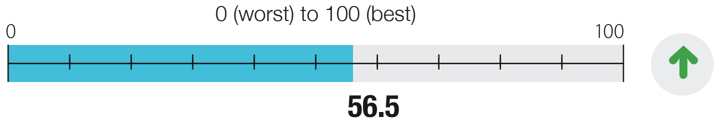
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

16%

GUYANA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.5	2024	yellow	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.5	2019	yellow	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.5	2019	yellow	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	28.5	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	yellow	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.9	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	red	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021	green	•

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	111.9	2020	orange	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.1	2022	orange	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	26.6	2022	yellow	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	60.0	2022	orange	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.6	2022	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	29.2	2019	red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	96	2019	orange	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.2	2021	orange	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.7	2021	red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	64.9	2018	red	•
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.6	2020	yellow	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76	2021	yellow	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2007	yellow	•

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	92.9	2012	green	•
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	82.8	2021	orange	•
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	83.2	2010	yellow	•
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	97.9	2022	green	↑

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	46.6	2019	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.0	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	63.4	2023	yellow	↗
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	39.4	2024	yellow	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.9	2022	yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	91.0	2022	yellow	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.3	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	grey	•

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	92.9	2021	yellow	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	82.0	2021	yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.1	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	9.2	2021	red	↓

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	39.5	2022	green	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.2	2022	yellow	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	grey	•
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	9.4	2024	orange	↗
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022	orange	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	•
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	81.1	2024	yellow	•
Population using the internet (%)	85.3	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	33.8	2021	red	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023	orange	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	•

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	NA	NA	grey	•
Palma ratio	NA	NA	grey	•

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	12.1	2020	yellow	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	17.6	2022	orange	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	84.3	2022	orange	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	•

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2010	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.3	2019	yellow	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	•
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	•
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	•
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	•
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023	green	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.4	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	•
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	31,021.9	2023	red	•

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	77.4	2023	yellow	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	34.5	2018	yellow	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	46.2	2019	orange	↗
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	18.6	2019	red	↗
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	5.4	2018	red	•

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	2023	green	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	•

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	16.3	2021	red	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2022	orange	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	40.4	2020	orange	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	88.7	2014	yellow	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	40.0	2023	orange	↗
Children involved in child labor (%)	10.8	2014	red	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	60.1	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2022	orange	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022	red	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022	red	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.8	2021	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	•
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.5	2022	orange	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	76.7	2023	green	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

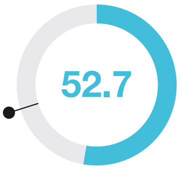
HAITI

Latin America and the Caribbean

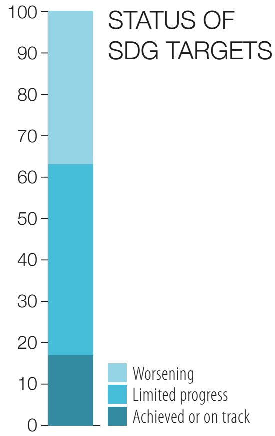
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **151** /167

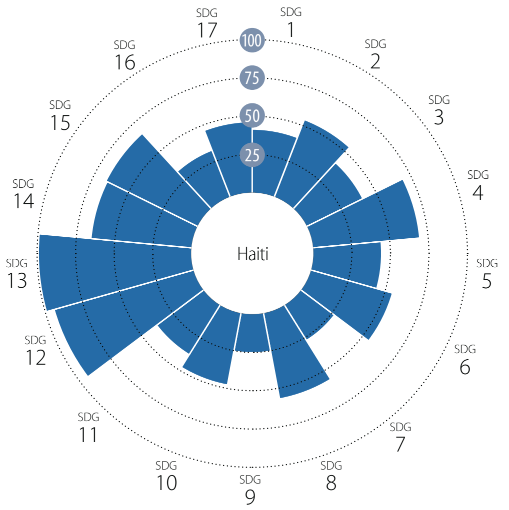
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



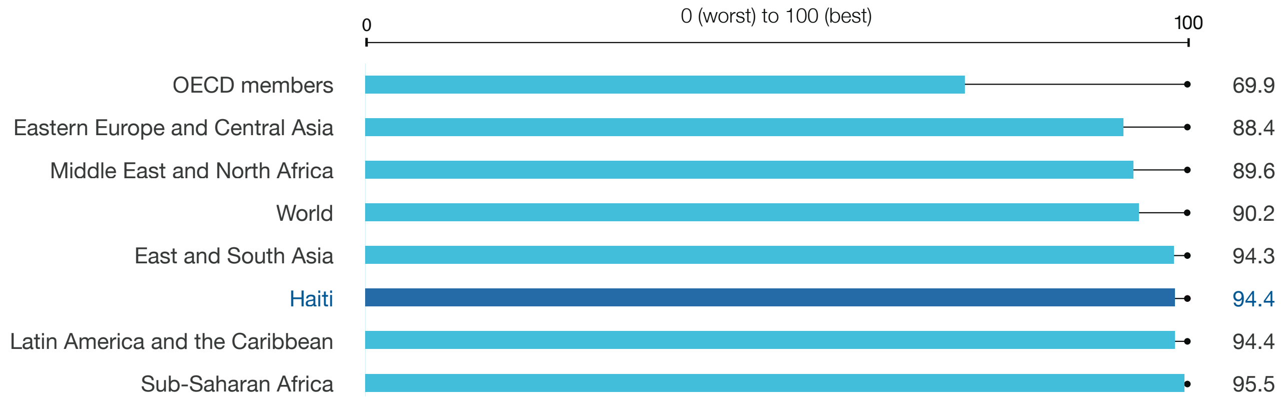
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

8%

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		24.9	2024	red	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		43.1	2024	red	↓

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		45.0	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		21.9	2017	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		3.7	2017	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		10.7	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2021	green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.1	2022	red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2020	green	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		350.4	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		23.9	2022	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		56.5	2022	red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		154.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.6	2022	yellow	↗
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		31.3	2019	red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		206	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		31.3	2021	red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)		63.2	2021	red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		54.8	2015	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		41.6	2017	red	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		65	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		54	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		3.6	2018	red	grey

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		83.0	2016	red	grey

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		45.4	2016	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		81.1	2022	orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		86.8	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		2.5	2020	red	grey

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		67.4	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		37.5	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		13.4	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		7.1	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		278.7	2024	green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		47.2	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		4.3	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		2.3	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		4.2	2020	red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-8.6	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		8.2	2022	orange	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		32.6	2017	red	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		14.7	2024	red	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.48	2022	red	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		4.6	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		82.1	2024	yellow	grey
Population using the internet (%)		39.3	2019	red	grey
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		28.2	2021	red	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		1.8	2023	red	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		41.1	2012	red	grey
Palma ratio		2.0	2012	red	grey

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		48.9	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		14.6	2022	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		15.3	2022	red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		13.7	2020	red	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2015	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.5	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.5	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		14.8	2024	green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		2.3	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.5	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		24.6	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		34.8	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		7.7	2018	green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2019	green	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		31.7	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		83.9	2023	yellow	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.72	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.2	2022	yellow	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		2.6	2022	green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		18.0	2022	red	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.42	2022	red	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		66.8	2018	red	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		84.8	2017	orange	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		17.0	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		35.5	2012	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		55.9	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.37	2022	red	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.26	2022	red	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.31	2022	red	grey

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		1.7	2022	red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		40.6	2022	red	→
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		61.0	2023	orange	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

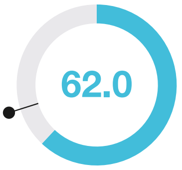
HONDURAS

Latin America and the Caribbean

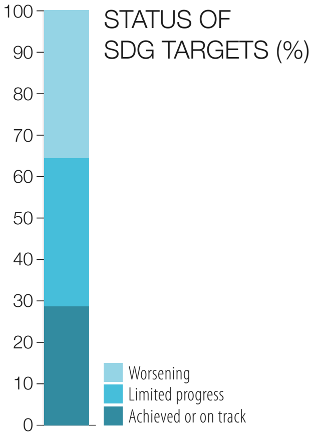
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **124**/167

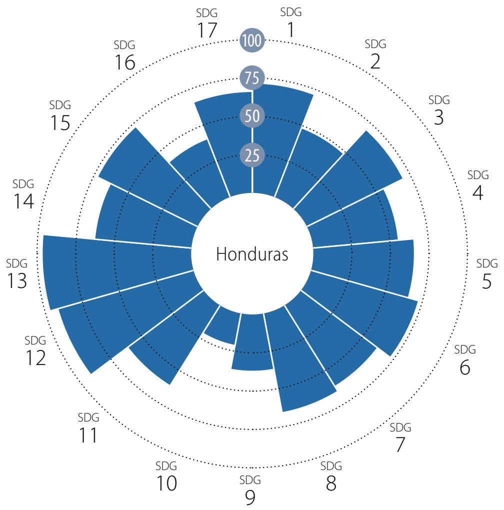
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



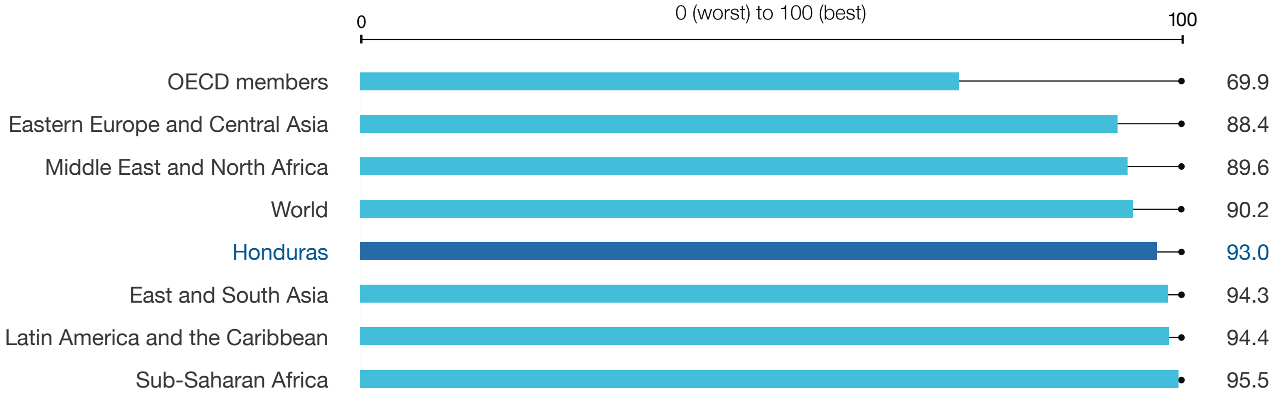
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

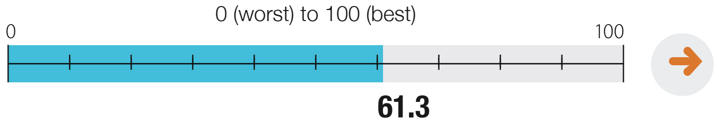
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

HONDURAS

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	10.4	2024	Orange	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	22.7	2024	Red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	18.7	2021	Red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	18.7	2019	Red	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.9	2019	Green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	29.5	2022	Red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	Orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.9	2022	Orange	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018	Red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	24.7	2021	Yellow	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	71.8	2020	Yellow	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.1	2022	Green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.0	2022	Green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	31.0	2022	Yellow	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	18.7	2019	Yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	112	2019	Orange	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	18.5	2021	Red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.1	2021	Orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	97.1	2018	Red	•
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.1	2019	Yellow	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	77	2022	Red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	64	2021	Orange	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2023	Yellow	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	64.2	2022	Red	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	77.6	2021	Red	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	43.6	2012	Red	•
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.1	2019	Green	•
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	79.0	2019	Yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	88.5	2022	Yellow	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	66.0	2023	Yellow	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.3	2024	Orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.8	2022	Yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	84.4	2022	Orange	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.6	2021	Green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.2	2020	Red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,253.5	2024	Yellow	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	94.1	2021	Yellow	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	49.5	2021	Red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2022	Green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.7	2020	Orange	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.5	2022	Red	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.0	2022	Yellow	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	37.9	2021	Red	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.7	2024	Yellow	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	Red	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	Green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	16.0	2018	Green	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	95.5	2024	Green	•
Population using the internet (%)	59.7	2022	Orange	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	49.8	2022	Orange	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2023	Yellow	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	Orange	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	Red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2019	Red	•
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	48.2	2019	Red	→
Palma ratio	3.0	2019	Red	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	31.5	2018	Red	•
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	29.9	2022	Red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.8	2022	Yellow	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	21.1	2020	Red	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2016	Green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.6	2019	Green	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.9	2024	Green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.3	2024	Green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	21.1	2024	Yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	6.7	2024	Green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.4	2021	Green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2022	Green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2020	Green	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.0	2023	Red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.0	2023	Red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	13.6	2018	Green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	18.4	2019	Yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	13.1	2019	Orange	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	Green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.6	2023	Orange	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	2023	Green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2024	Red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.6	2022	Red	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	4.8	2022	Green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	35.1	2022	Red	↗
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2022	Red	↗
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	49.9	2021	Orange	↗
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	97.0	2019	Yellow	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	23.0	2023	Red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	15.3	2019	Red	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	Green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	38.2	2024	Red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022	Red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.35	2022	Red	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022	Orange	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.8	2022	Yellow	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	21.8	2020	Orange	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	Green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.3	2022	Orange	→
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	79.2	2023	Green	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

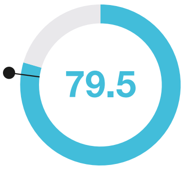
HUNGARY

OECD Countries

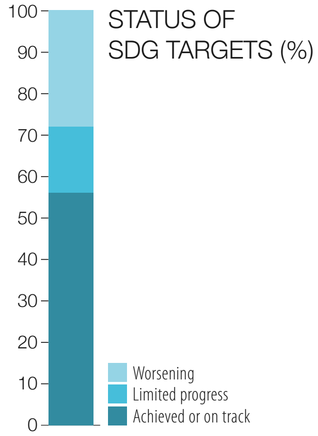
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **20**/167

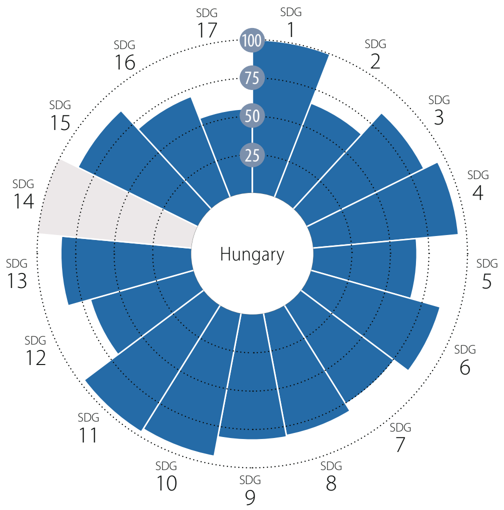
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



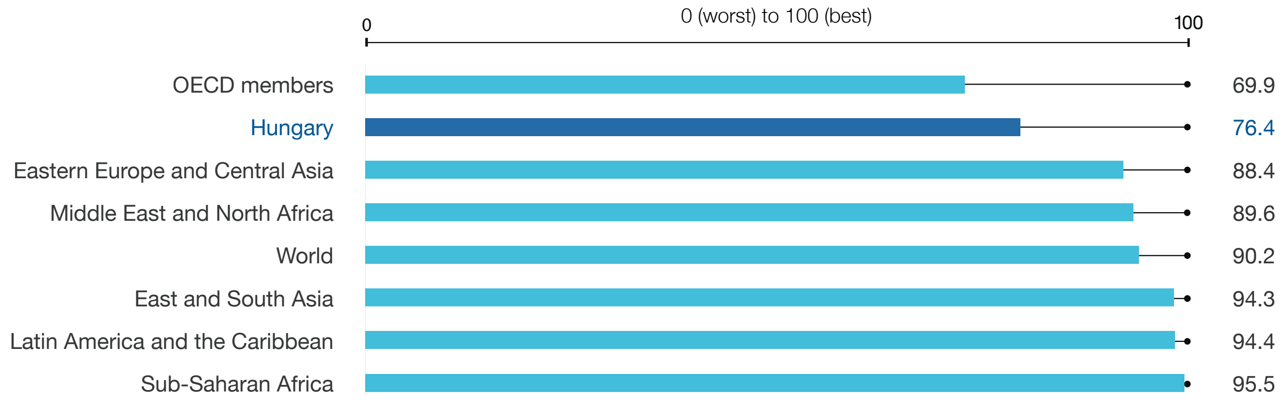
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

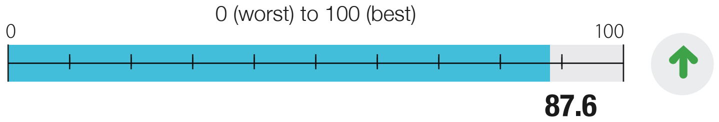
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.5	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.8	2024	green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	6.7	2021	green	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	2021	green	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	2021	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	31.7	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.0	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2018	orange	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	63.8	2022	yellow	•
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.5	2021	yellow	•

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	15.1	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.2	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.0	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.0	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	NA	NA	grey	•
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	22.1	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	42	2019	yellow	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.4	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.5	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	18.9	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2017	green	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	79	2021	yellow	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2023	yellow	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	4.6	2021	yellow	↓
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	26.5	2022	yellow	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	24.9	2019	yellow	→

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	93.1	2021	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.1	2021	yellow	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	98.3	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.7	2021	green	•
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	31.9	2022	yellow	↓
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	477.2	2022	yellow	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	25.1	2022	red	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	29.5	2022	orange	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 79.7	2024	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	97.4	2022	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	78.6	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.6	2024	red	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	12.7	2022	yellow	↓

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.0	2022	green	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	8.1	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	55.3	2020	green	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	1,006.7	2024	yellow	↓
Population using safely managed water services (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	87.8	2022	yellow	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022	orange	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	14.8	2020	orange	↓

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.8	2022	green	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.6	2022	yellow	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	88.2	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2022	yellow	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.4	2018	yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	38.4	2018	yellow	•
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	74.8	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	11.8	2021	yellow	↗

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)	89.1	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	81.6	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.1	2023	green	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	42.9	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.5	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.6	2021	green	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	9.6	2022	green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	4.2	2020	red	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	38.3	2020	orange	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	31.7	2017	green	→

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	29.7	2020	green	↑
Palma ratio	1.0	2021	green	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	6.7	2021	yellow	↓

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2016	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	14.0	2022	yellow	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	10.6	2020	yellow	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	97.2	2024	green	•
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	95.7	2020	green	•

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	13.6	2019	red	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	11.0	2024	red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.9	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	34.4	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	17.9	2024	yellow	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	2.1	2018	yellow	•
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2021	green	→

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.6	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.9	2021	orange	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	410.8	2022	yellow	•
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	47.9	2021	orange	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	•

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	84.3	2023	yellow	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	86.7	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	9.0	2022	green	→

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2022	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.93	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	22.6	2022	green	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023	green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	42.0	2023	orange	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2020	green	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.4	2013	yellow	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	63.0	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022	orange	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2022	red	↓
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	191.8	2021	orange	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.3	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.2	2023	red	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	72	2021	red	•
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	55.2	2022	red	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	5.8	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	87.6	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	70.4	2023	yellow	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

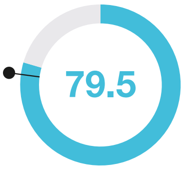
ICELAND

OECD Countries

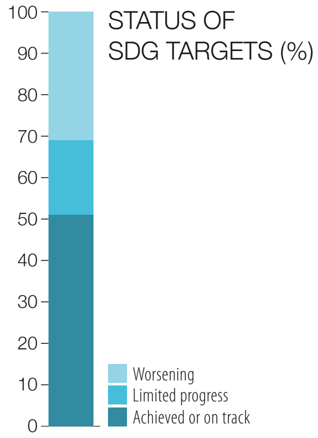
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **19**/167

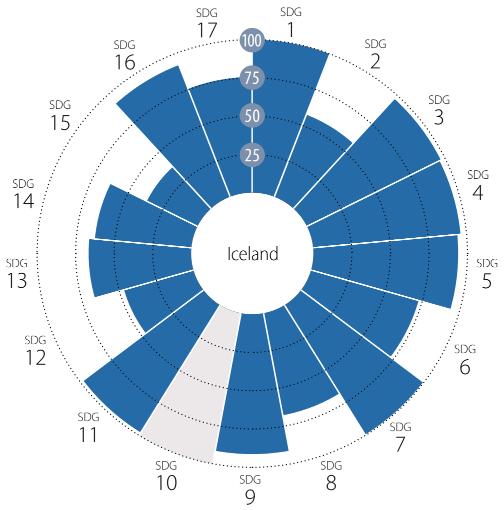
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



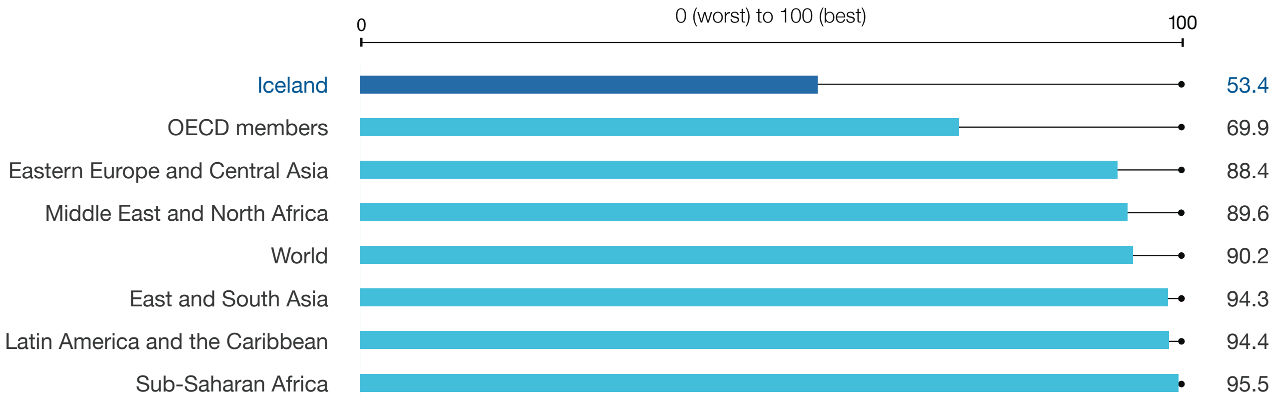
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

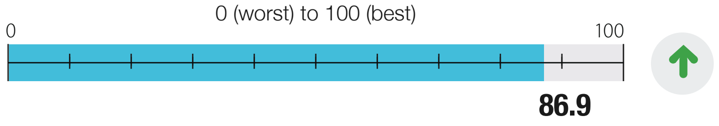
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

10%

ICELAND

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.1	2024	● green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.1	2024	● green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		4.9	2017	● green	●

SDG2 – Zero Hunger		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	● green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	● green	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	● green	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		21.2	2022	● orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2021	● red	↗
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.0	2022	● green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.4	2018	● red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		34.4	2009	● orange	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		2.7	2020	● green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.3	2022	● green	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.6	2022	● green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.9	2022	● green	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2022	● green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		8.7	2019	● green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		8	2019	● green	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.4	2021	● green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.7	2021	● green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		3.3	2021	● green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		97.4	2020	● yellow	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		91	2022	● green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		89	2021	● green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.6	2023	● green	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		20.1	2018	● yellow	●
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		6.2	2022	● green	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.0	2021	● green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.6	2021	● green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		96.3	2021	● green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		40.9	2022	● green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		447.3	2022	● yellow	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		9.3	2022	● green	→
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		34.1	2022	● red	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.4	2022	● green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		89.3	2023	● green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		47.6	2024	● green	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		8.7	2022	● yellow	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	● green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.8	2022	● green	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		0.4	2021	● green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		15.3	2020	● red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,942.7	2024	● orange	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		100.0	2022	● green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		NA	NA	● grey	●

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	● green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	● green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.2	2022	● green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		82.8	2020	● green	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.4	2022	● green	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		100.0	2021	● green	●
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		6.4	2018	● red	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		194.4	2018	● orange	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		83.7	2023	● green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	● grey	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		92.2	2024	● green	●
Population using the internet (%)		99.9	2022	● green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		126.1	2022	● green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.6	2023	● green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		41.5	2024	● green	→
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		5.5	2022	● green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.8	2021	● green	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		13.1	2021	● green	●
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		7.0	2020	● red	↓
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		4.9	2017	● green	●
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		35.2	2012	● green	●

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		26.1	2017	● green	●
Palma ratio		0.9	2017	● green	●
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		3.1	2017	● green	●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	● green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		4.9	2022	● green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	● green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		22.7	2018	● red	●
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		98.8	2024	● green	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		91.4	2020	● green	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		21.4	2019	● red	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.0	2024	● yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		12.9	2024	● red	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		32.4	2024	● yellow	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		47.5	2024	● red	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		17.7	2023	● red	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.2	2020	● red	↓

SDG13 – Climate Action		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		9.5	2022	● red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		8.5	2021	● red	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	● green	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		71.0	2021	● green	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		16.1	2023	● red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		86.1	2023	● green	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		27.1	2018	● yellow	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		38.3	2019	● orange	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2.2	2019	● green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	● grey	●

SDG15 – Life on Land		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		19.6	2023	● red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		35.9	2023	● red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.88	2024	● yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		39.8	2022	● red	→

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.5	2021	● green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		18.3	2021	● green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	● green	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		72.0	2023	● green	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	● green	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	● green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		80.1	2024	● green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	● grey	●
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		38.3	2021	● green	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		15.9	2021	● green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.4	2023	● orange	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	● green	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		42.5	2022	● green	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		0.7	2019	● green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		86.9	2022	● green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		69.4	2023	● yellow	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

INDIA

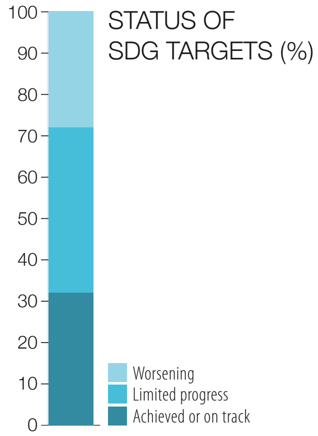
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

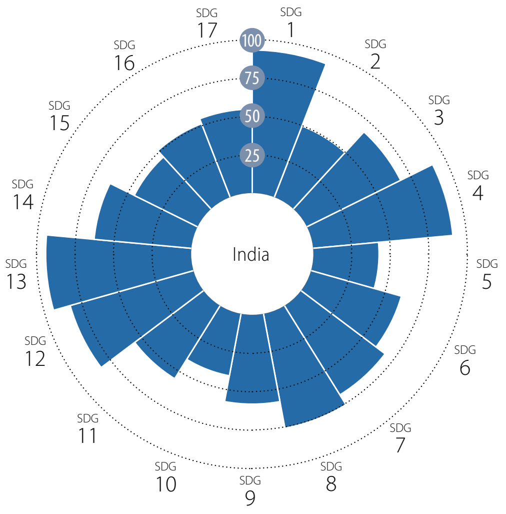
COUNTRY RANKING **109**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



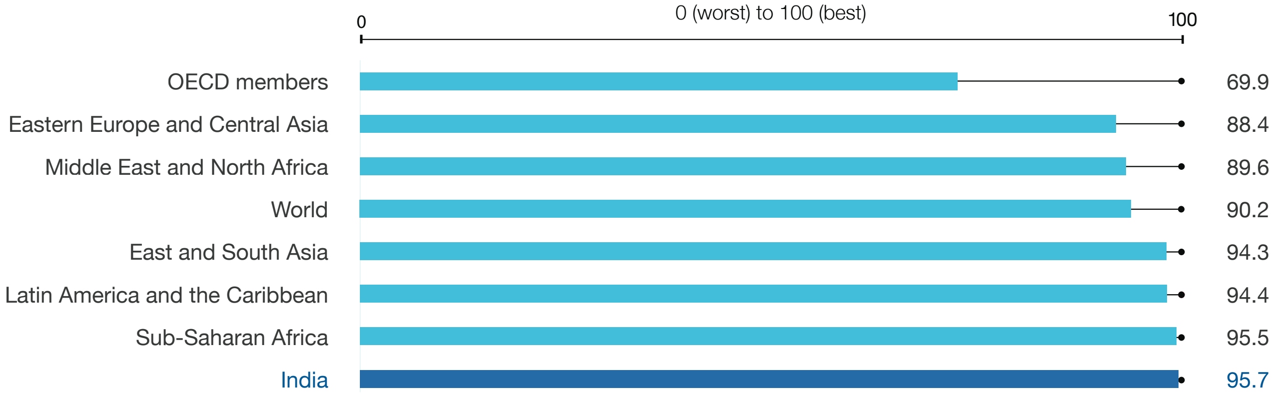
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

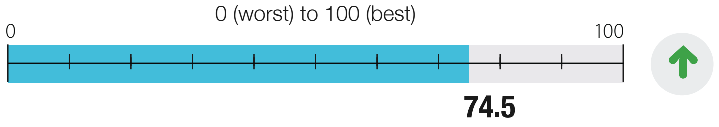
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.2	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	7.1	2024	yellow	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	16.6	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	35.5	2020	red	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	18.7	2020	red	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.3	2022	green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	yellow	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.6	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	red	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.9	2021	green	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	102.7	2020	yellow	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.1	2022	red	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	29.1	2022	yellow	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	199.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	green	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.9	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	139	2019	orange	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	14.6	2021	orange	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.2	2021	red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	11.3	2020	green	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.4	2021	red	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	63	2021	orange	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.7	2023	red	→

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	91.4	2022	green	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.5	2023	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	87.2	2022	yellow	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.5	2022	green	grey

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	72.8	2015	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	72.5	2022	red	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	42.6	2023	red	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.7	2024	red	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.3	2022	yellow	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	78.4	2022	orange	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	66.5	2021	orange	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.2	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	128.2	2024	green	→

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.6	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	71.1	2021	yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	17.7	2020	orange	↗

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.3	2022	yellow	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.0	2022	orange	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	77.5	2021	yellow	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.7	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022	orange	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.1	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.2	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	48.1	2022	red	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	56.4	2022	orange	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.2	2023	green	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	48.2	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2020	red	↓

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	34.2	2021	yellow	→
Palma ratio	3.1	2011	red	grey

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	49.0	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	50.0	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	65.6	2022	red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	69.8	2020	yellow	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2018	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.4	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	20.3	2024	red	↓
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	18.5	2024	green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.5	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022	green	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.0	2022	yellow	↓
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2021	green	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.2	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	34.6	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	7.4	2018	green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	4.4	2019	green	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.7	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	6.3	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.3	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.9	2022	green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.9	2021	orange	↗
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2022	yellow	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	77.1	2021	red	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	89.1	2021	yellow	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	39.0	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	31.3	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022	red	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022	orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2022	yellow	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.8	2021	orange	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.2	2018	red	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	74.5	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.5	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

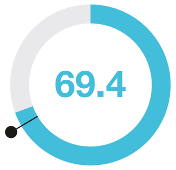
INDONESIA

East and South Asia

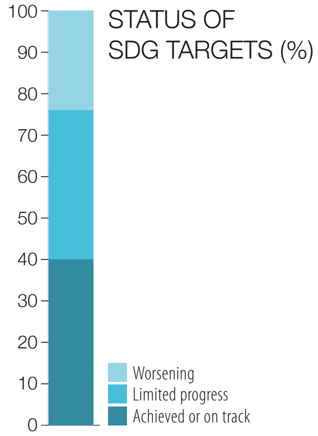
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **78**/167

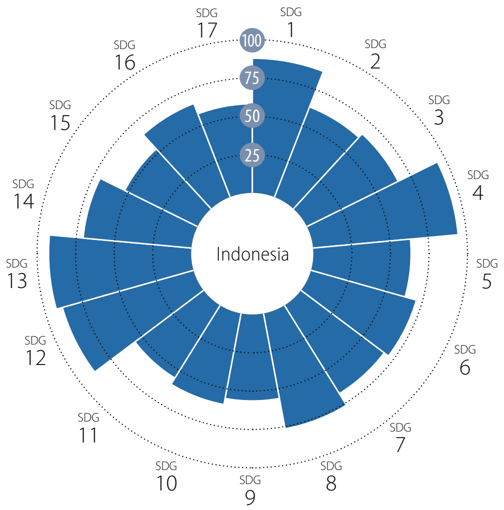
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



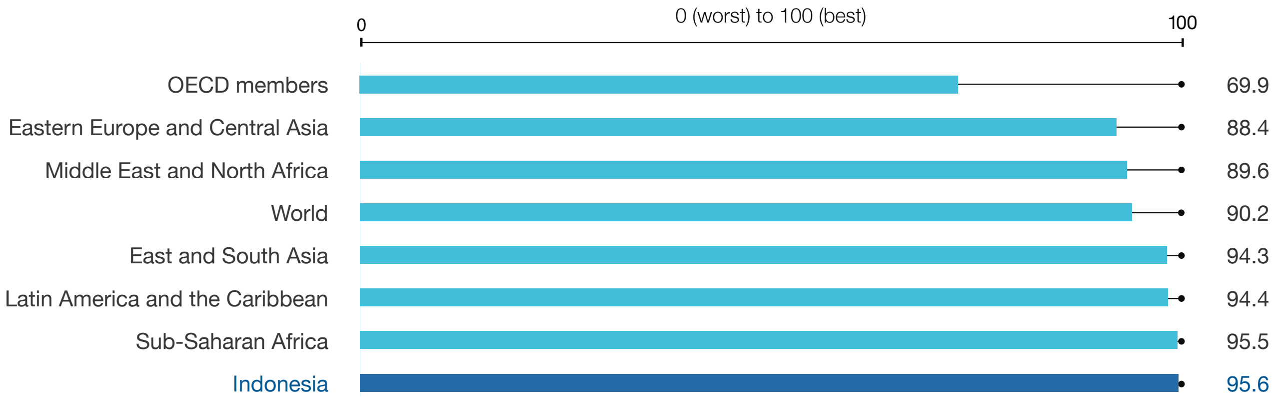
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

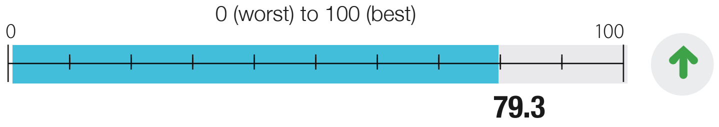
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

INDONESIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	2.5	2024	yellow	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	11.5	2024	orange	↗

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.9	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	30.8	2018	red	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.2	2018	red	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.2	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	yellow	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.4	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	orange	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	12.7	2021	yellow	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	172.9	2020	red	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.7	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	21.3	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	385.0	2022	red	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.8	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	96	2019	orange	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.3	2021	yellow	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.6	2021	red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	36.1	2016	yellow	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.7	2023	yellow	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	84	2022	orange	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	55	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.7	2023	yellow	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	86.1	2022	yellow	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.8	2022	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	102.4	2022	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.8	2020	green	↑

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	77.0	2017	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	92.1	2022	yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	65.0	2023	yellow	↗
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.9	2024	orange	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.1	2022	yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.2	2022	yellow	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	29.7	2021	yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	429.6	2024	green	→

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.2	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	86.9	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.2	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.0	2020	orange	↗

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.4	2022	yellow	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.7	2022	yellow	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	51.8	2021	orange	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.2	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022	yellow	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.9	2018	green	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	91.8	2024	green	●
Population using the internet (%)	66.5	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	116.5	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.9	2023	yellow	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	28.6	2024	yellow	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2020	red	→

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	37.9	2022	orange	↗
Palma ratio	1.7	2023	red	→

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	19.4	2020	orange	↗
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	19.0	2022	orange	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	29.6	2022	red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	39.2	2020	red	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2016	green	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.1	2019	yellow	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.8	2024	green	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.3	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	28.2	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.0	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2022	green	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	2022	yellow	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3,105.6	2022	yellow	●

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.7	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.0	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	16.7	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	3.9	2019	green	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.9	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	●

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.9	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.0	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.6	2022	red	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.0	2022	green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.6	2004	green	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	17.5	2022	green	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	81.3	2022	orange	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	34.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2021	green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	51.2	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022	orange	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2022	yellow	↗

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.2	2021	orange	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	11.8	2021	red	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	79.3	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	74.5	2023	yellow	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF

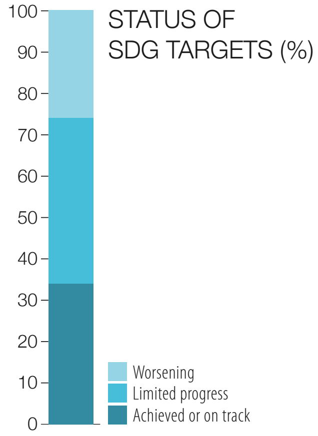
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

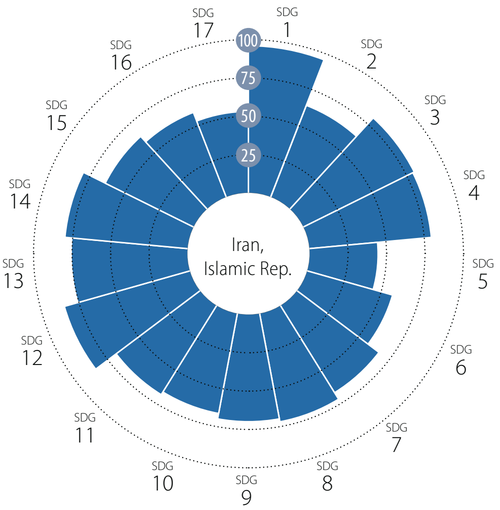
COUNTRY RANKING **86**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



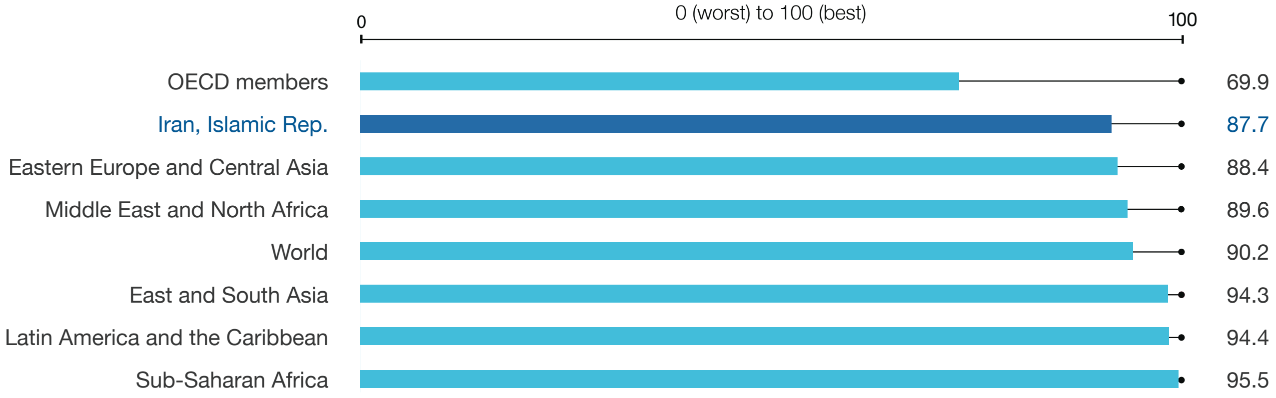
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

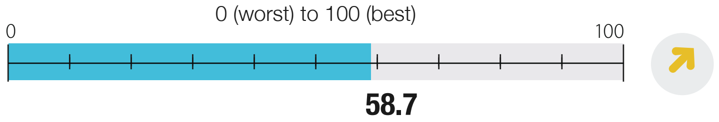
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		1.1	2024	Green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		3.9	2024	Yellow	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		6.1	2021	Green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		4.8	2017	Green	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		4.3	2017	Green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		24.3	2022	Orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021	Green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.8	2022	Orange	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018	Red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.1	2021	Green	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		22.0	2020	Green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7.6	2022	Green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		12.0	2022	Green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		11.0	2022	Yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2022	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		14.8	2019	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		58	2019	Yellow	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		20.6	2021	Red	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)		73.9	2021	Orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		23.8	2021	Green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.0	2023	Green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2022	Green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		74	2021	Yellow	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.0	2023	Orange	→
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		58.7	2020	Red	↗
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.0	2020	Green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		88.7	2020	Yellow	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		98.8	2022	Green	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	76.9	2024	Yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		99.9	2022	Green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		20.4	2023	Red	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		5.6	2024	Red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		97.7	2022	Yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		90.4	2022	Yellow	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		81.3	2021	Red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		3.7	2020	Red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		1,742.2	2024	Yellow	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	Green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		96.4	2021	Green	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.9	2022	Red	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.9	2020	Red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.6	2022	Green	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		7.1	2022	Orange	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		90.0	2021	Green	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		8.7	2024	Orange	↗
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.23	2022	Red	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.2	2018	Green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		11.5	2018	Green	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		82.2	2024	Yellow	•
Population using the internet (%)		81.7	2022	Green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		115.6	2022	Green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.4	2023	Orange	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		49.8	2024	Green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.9	2022	Green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.8	2019	Red	•
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		40.9	2019	Red	↓
Palma ratio		1.4	2022	Red	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m³)		42.1	2022	Red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.6	2022	Green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		52.0	2020	Orange	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2017	Green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		9.5	2019	Orange	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.4	2024	Yellow	↗
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.4	2024	Yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		28.1	2024	Yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		8.7	2024	Green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2021	Green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		7.8	2022	Red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.8	2021	Yellow	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	NA	NA	Grey	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		67.2	2023	Orange	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		69.4	2023	Red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		14.4	2018	Green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		11.1	2019	Yellow	↗
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		3.9	2019	Green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	Green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		43.5	2023	Red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		36.7	2023	Red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.86	2024	Yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	Green	→
Imported deforestation (m²/capita)		13.0	2022	Yellow	↓
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2.4	2014	Yellow	•
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.76	2022	Yellow	↗
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		25.1	2014	Green	•
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		98.6	2010	Green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		24.0	2023	Red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.1	2023	Yellow	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		21.3	2024	Red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.63	2022	Yellow	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.50	2022	Orange	↗
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.50	2022	Red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.4	2021	Orange	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		25.4	2009	Yellow	•
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	Green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		58.7	2022	Orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		45.5	2023	Red	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

IRAQ

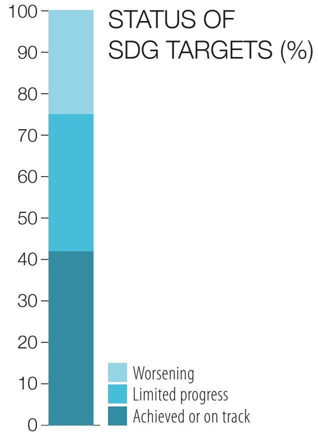
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

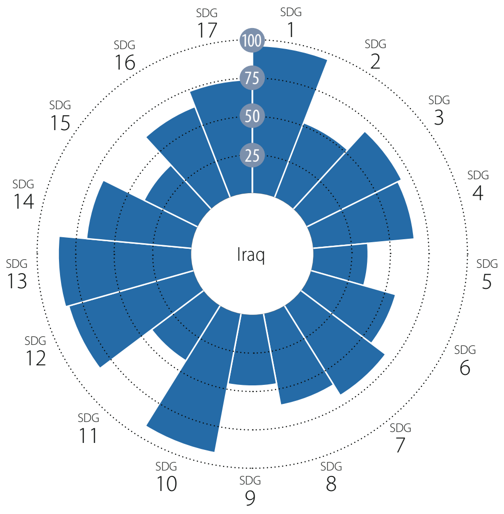
COUNTRY RANKING **108**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

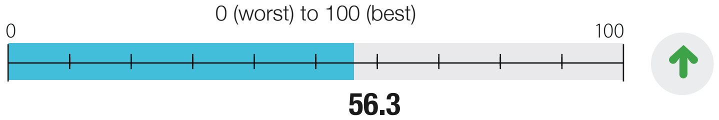
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

	Score
OECD members	69.9
Iraq	88.2
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)



56.3

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

12%

IRAQ

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.0	2024	green	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.9	2024	yellow	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	16.3	2021	red	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.6	2018	orange	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.0	2018	green	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	40.5	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.9	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	grey	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	76.1	2020	yellow	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.4	2022	yellow	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	23.5	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	23.0	2022	yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.6	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	90	2019	orange	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	21.5	2021	red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.4	2021	orange	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	70.0	2016	red	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.6	2018	yellow	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88	2022	yellow	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	59	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.5	2023	orange	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA	grey	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	88.6	2007	yellow	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	44.8	2007	red	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	93.5	2017	yellow	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	53.8	2018	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	70.6	2022	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	15.8	2023	red	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.9	2024	orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.4	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.5	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	59.6	2021	orange	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	13.1	2020	red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	4,715.0	2024	red	↗
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.3	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022	red	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.1	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-7.0	2022	red	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.5	2022	yellow	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	18.6	2021	red	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	15.5	2024	red	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	11.7	2018	green	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	83.7	2024	yellow	●
Population using the internet (%)	78.7	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	46.2	2022	orange	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2023	orange	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	28.6	2024	yellow	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2022	yellow	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2021	red	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	29.5	2012	green	●
Palma ratio	1.1	2012	yellow	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	49.3	2020	red	↓
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	59.4	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	88.2	2022	yellow	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	8.1	2020	red	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2015	yellow	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.1	2019	yellow	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	7.4	2024	orange	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.0	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	15.0	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.8	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2016	green	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.1	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2021	yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	71.6	2023	orange	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	7.1	2019	yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.8	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	5.6	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.1	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	NA	NA	grey	●
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.9	2022	green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.4	2013	red	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA	grey	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.8	2018	green	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	23.0	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.5	2018	yellow	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023	green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	25.5	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	●
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	38.6	2019	green	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021	green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.3	2022	orange	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.5	2023	yellow	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

IRELAND

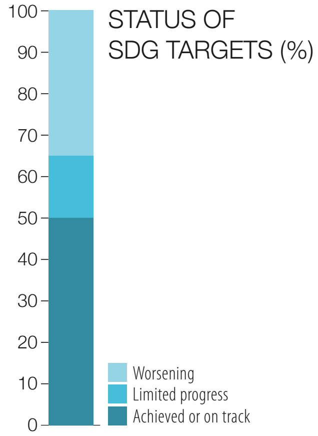
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

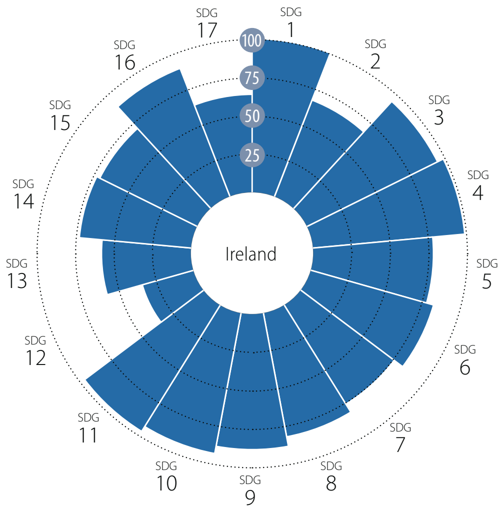
COUNTRY RANKING **28**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

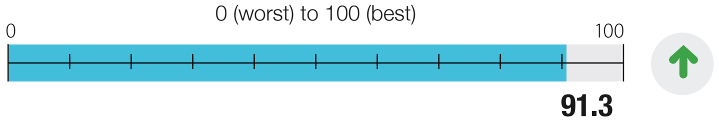
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

	Score
Ireland	54.6
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)



91.3

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.0	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.0	2024	green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		9.7	2021	green	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	green	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	green	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		28.4	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	orange	↗
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		8.7	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018	red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		74.5	2022	yellow	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		18.5	2021	yellow	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		5.0	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.1	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.1	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.5	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA	grey	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		9.7	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		13	2019	green	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.8	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.0	2021	green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		4.4	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.6	2020	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		90	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		83	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.8	2023	green	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		0.7	2021	green	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		24.0	2022	yellow	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		14.0	2022	green	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.5	2021	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.2	2021	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		100.0	2021	green	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	grey	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		63.3	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		503.8	2022	green	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		13.0	2022	yellow	↗
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		19.0	2022	yellow	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	88.5	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		103.7	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		85.0	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		23.1	2024	orange	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		2.0	2022	green	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		96.0	2022	yellow	↓
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		89.3	2022	yellow	↓
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		22.2	2021	yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		87.0	2020	green	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		3,592.5	2024	red	↓
Population using safely managed water services (%)		96.0	2022	green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		79.8	2022	yellow	→

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.2	2022	yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		13.7	2020	orange	↗

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		8.0	2022	green	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.1	2022	green	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.7	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.86	2022	green	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		5.5	2018	red	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		160.7	2018	orange	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		74.0	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		8.8	2021	green	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.9	2024	green	●
Population using the internet (%)		95.6	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		118.6	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.5	2023	green	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		58.3	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		3.7	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.1	2021	orange	↓
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		10.9	2022	green	→
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		25.3	2020	green	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		18.1	2020	yellow	●
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		29.0	2016	yellow	●

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		29.2	2020	green	↑
Palma ratio		1.1	2021	yellow	↗
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		18.2	2021	orange	↓

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		8.1	2022	green	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		95.4	2022	yellow	↓
Population with rent overburden (%)		10.8	2020	yellow	↗
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		98.5	2024	green	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		92.0	2020	green	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		18.7	2019	red	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		18.9	2024	red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		15.9	2024	red	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		115.9	2024	red	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		44.3	2024	red	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.0	2020	red	↓

SDG13 – Climate Action		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		7.7	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		14.1	2021	red	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		21.8	2022	green	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		73.1	2021	green	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		83.2	2023	yellow	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		65.3	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		25.2	2018	yellow	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		17.0	2019	yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		9.9	2019	yellow	↗
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	green	●

SDG15 – Life on Land		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		83.4	2023	yellow	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		98.7	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.88	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		56.6	2022	red	↓

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.9	2022	green	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2022	green	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		20.0	2022	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	green	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		77.0	2023	green	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.6	2022	yellow	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		85.6	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.61	2022	yellow	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.63	2022	yellow	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2022	green	●
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		76.3	2021	green	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.2	2021	yellow	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.7	2023	yellow	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		77	2021	red	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		47.2	2022	yellow	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)		-129.6	2019	red	↓
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		91.3	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		74.2	2023	yellow	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

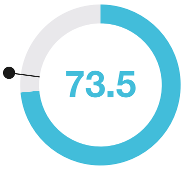
ISRAEL

OECD Countries

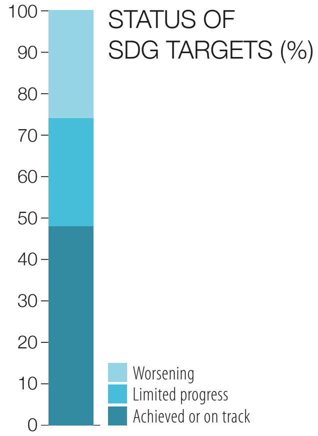
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **53**/167

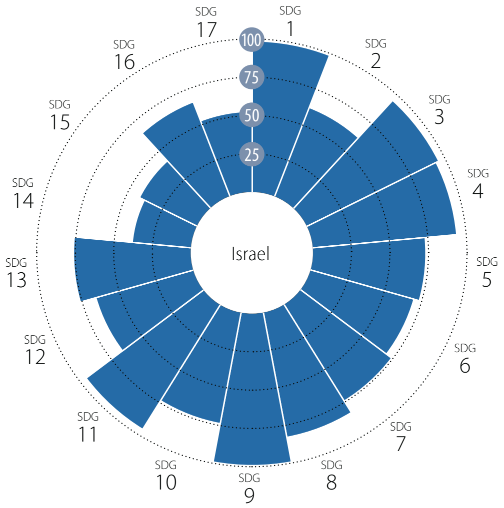
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

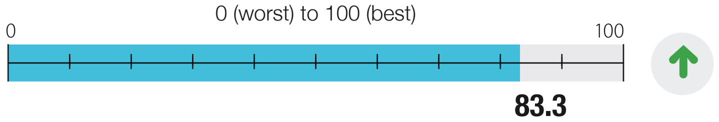
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Region	Score
Israel	58.5
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

9%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.7	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		1.0	2024	green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		16.9	2020	red	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	green	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		22.5	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.2	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018	red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA	NA	grey	•
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.6	2021	green	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		2.8	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.8	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.4	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2.6	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA	grey	•
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		8.8	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		15	2019	green	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.2	2021	green	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.3	2021	green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		6.7	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		85	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.8	2023	green	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.8	2021	green	→
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		8.4	2021	green	→
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		16.4	2019	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		96.5	2021	green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		96.4	2021	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		93.7	2021	green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	grey	•
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		46.2	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		465.5	2022	yellow	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		19.6	2022	orange	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		37.3	2022	red	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	69.0	2024	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.7	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		88.5	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		25.0	2024	orange	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		25.4	2021	red	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.9	2022	green	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		132.0	2021	red	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		81.7	2020	green	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,726.0	2024	orange	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.5	2022	green	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		96.3	2022	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.7	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		5.6	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		1.3	2022	green	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.8	2022	green	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		92.9	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	•
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.5	2018	yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		81.4	2018	yellow	•
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		69.8	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		16.2	2021	red	↓

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)		92.1	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		123.6	2021	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.7	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		53.1	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.8	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		5.6	2021	green	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		NA	NA	grey	•
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		67.9	2020	green	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		39.9	2018	orange	•
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		38.6	2018	orange	•
Palma ratio		1.3	2020	orange	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		17.0	2020	orange	↗
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		23.0	2022	orange	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		90.5	2024	green	•
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		99.9	2020	green	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		14.5	2019	red	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.9	2024	yellow	↗
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		12.0	2024	red	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		27.6	2024	yellow	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		31.5	2024	red	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		2.5	2023	yellow	→
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2021	red	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.3	2022	red	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		6.5	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		277.4	2022	yellow	•
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		37.9	2021	orange	→
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		14.8	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		48.6	2023	red	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		46.4	2019	orange	↗
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		22.4	2019	red	↗
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		17.1	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		22.7	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2024	red	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		31.5	2022	red	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.6	2022	yellow	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	•
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		25.7	2016	green	•
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		62.0	2023	green	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		7.5	2023	red	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		53.2	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	•
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	•
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	•
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		229.1	2018	orange	•
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		12.8	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.1	2023	red	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	•
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		59.3	2022	red	↗
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		4.9	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		83.3	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		29.0	2023	red	•

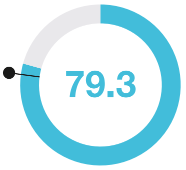
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

ITALY

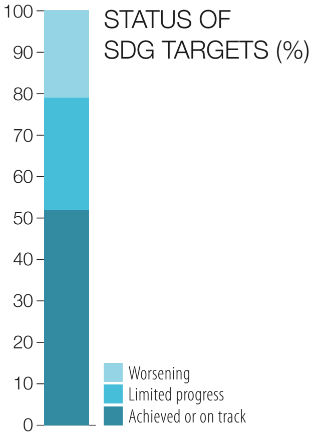
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **23/167**

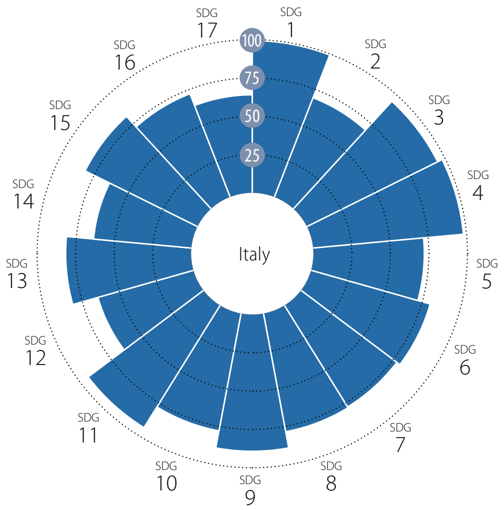
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



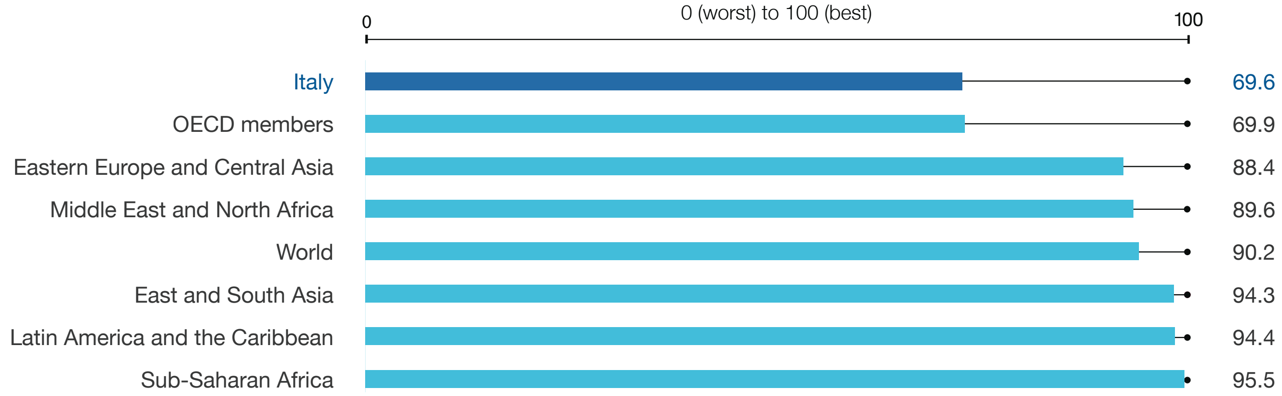
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

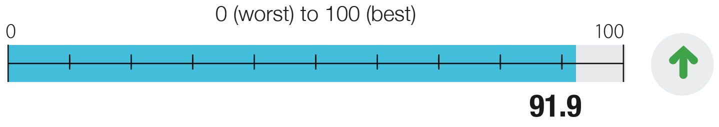
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

ITALY

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.8	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		1.0	2024	green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		12.8	2021	orange	↗

SDG2 – Zero Hunger		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		17.3	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.8	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018	red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		58.9	2022	orange	grey
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		3.9	2021	yellow	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		4.6	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.6	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.6	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.6	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		9.0	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		15	2019	green	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.0	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.9	2021	green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2.9	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.4	2021	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		94	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		84	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.2	2023	green	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		4.0	2021	yellow	→
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		8.6	2022	green	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		19.1	2021	yellow	↗

SDG4 – Quality Education		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		95.4	2021	green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.4	2021	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		100.3	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.9	2019	green	grey
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		29.2	2022	yellow	↗
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		476.8	2022	yellow	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		13.5	2022	yellow	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		29.6	2022	orange	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	75.0	2024	yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		97.4	2022	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		70.2	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		32.3	2024	yellow	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		3.3	2022	green	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.9	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		29.7	2021	yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		58.8	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,638.8	2024	orange	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		92.7	2022	yellow	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		79.0	2022	yellow	→

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.2	2022	yellow	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		18.7	2020	orange	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.4	2022	yellow	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.3	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		97.3	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.59	2022	orange	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.8	2018	yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		50.7	2018	yellow	grey
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		61.5	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		21.4	2021	red	→

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.8	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		85.1	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		95.9	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.8	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		60.9	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.3	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.5	2021	yellow	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		6.3	2022	red	↗
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		15.3	2020	yellow	↗
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		47.4	2013	red	grey
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		39.5	2016	green	grey

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		35.2	2020	orange	→
Palma ratio		1.3	2021	orange	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		11.7	2021	yellow	↓

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		16.3	2022	yellow	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Population with rent overburden (%)		20.6	2019	red	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		95.4	2024	green	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		92.5	2020	green	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		17.5	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		8.4	2024	orange	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		7.4	2024	orange	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		28.1	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		27.7	2024	orange	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		3.6	2022	orange	→
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2021	green	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.7	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		4.6	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		49.1	2022	green	grey
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		70.4	2021	green	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		78.3	2023	yellow	↗
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		69.8	2023	red	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		52.3	2018	red	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		41.2	2019	orange	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		7.8	2019	yellow	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.3	2018	yellow	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		76.7	2023	yellow	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		85.2	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.87	2024	yellow	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		12.2	2022	yellow	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.5	2022	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		17.0	2021	green	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		56.0	2023	yellow	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		2.0	2023	red	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		69.8	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.61	2022	yellow	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.45	2022	orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.66	2022	yellow	↓
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		93.4	2021	green	→

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		11.2	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2023	red	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		58	2021	green	grey
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		54.9	2022	orange	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		28.9	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		91.9	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		68.4	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

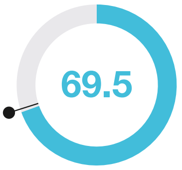
JAMAICA

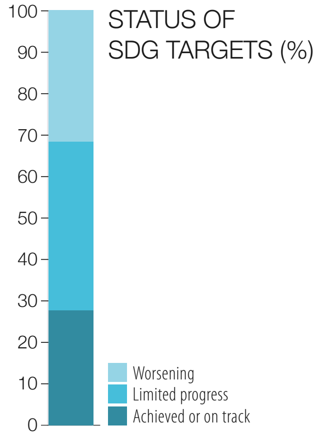
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

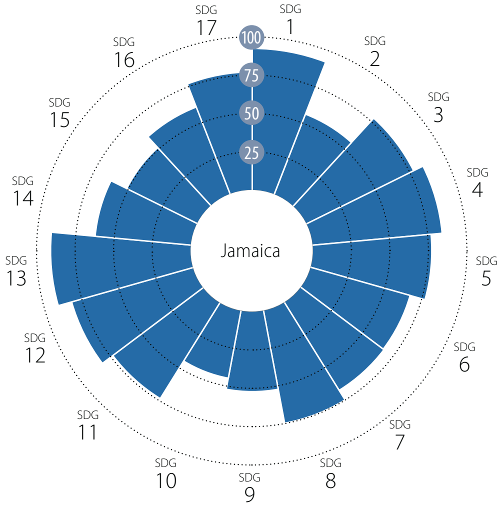
COUNTRY RANKING **77** /167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



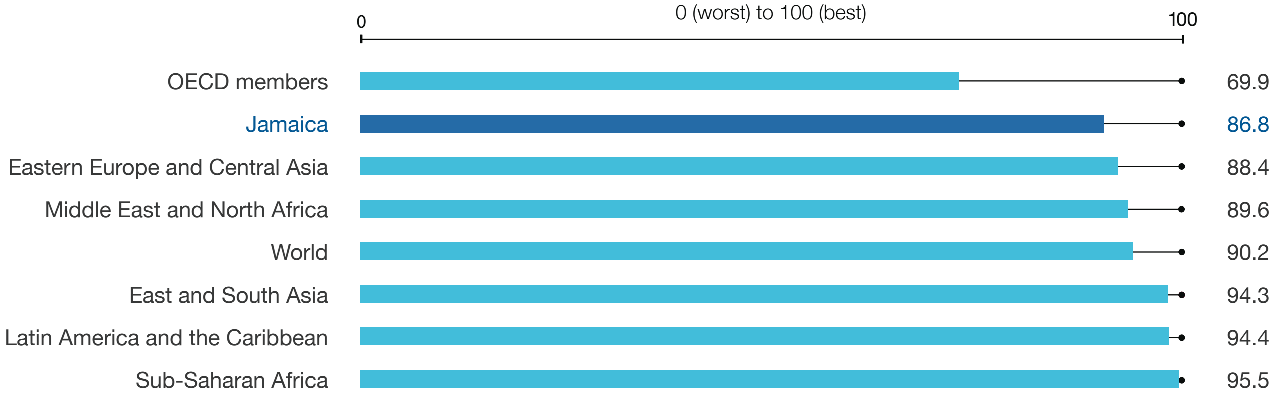
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

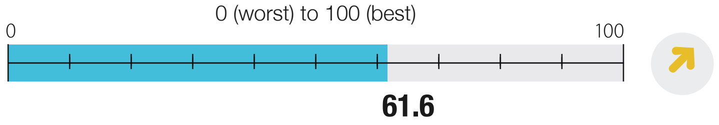
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

JAMAICA

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	2.0	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	7.2	2024	yellow	→

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.3	2021	yellow	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.6	2018	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.2	2018	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	33.8	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	yellow	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.2	2022	red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2020	green	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	98.9	2020	yellow	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.0	2022	yellow	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.8	2022	green	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.2	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.5	2022	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.9	2019	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	36	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.8	2021	red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.5	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	35.9	2018	yellow	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2021	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74	2021	yellow	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2022	yellow	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	93.6	2022	green	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	90.4	2022	yellow	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	84.5	2020	yellow	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	82.9	2008	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	114.6	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	81.0	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.4	2024	orange	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.1	2022	yellow	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	86.6	2022	yellow	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	12.4	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.0	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	3,132.1	2024	red	→

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	82.5	2021	yellow	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2022	orange	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	7.8	2020	red	↓

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.6	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.3	2022	orange	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	73.3	2021	yellow	↓
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.3	2024	yellow	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2022	yellow	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	31.9	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.8	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	85.1	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	66.7	2022	yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023	orange	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	30.5	2024	green	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2002	red	grey

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	45.5	2004	red	grey
Palma ratio	1.9	2021	red	grey

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	18.3	2022	orange	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	91.8	2022	yellow	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	48.2	2020	red	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2016	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.2	2019	yellow	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.6	2024	green	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.7	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	21.4	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.0	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	4.5	2022	orange	↓

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.3	2022	yellow	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	2021	orange	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022	green	grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.6	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	50.8	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	33.1	2018	yellow	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.6	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	yellow	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.1	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.7	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	yellow	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	16.1	2022	yellow	↓

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	53.3	2022	red	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022	orange	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	25.2	2021	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.8	2018	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	44.0	2023	orange	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	2.9	2016	yellow	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	77.3	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022	orange	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.37	2022	red	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022	yellow	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.6	2022	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	29.3	2020	yellow	↑
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.6	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	88.7	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

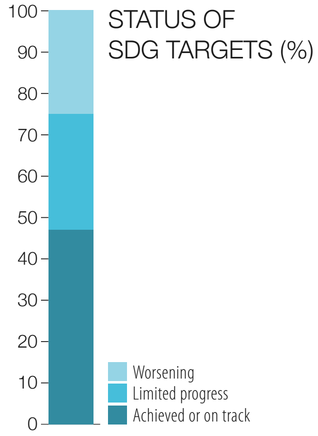
JAPAN

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

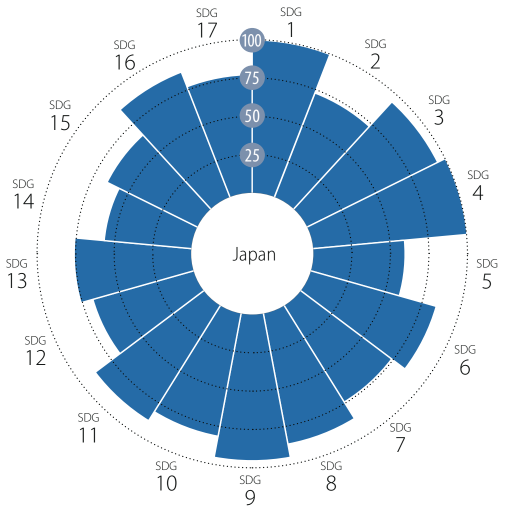
COUNTRY RANKING **18**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



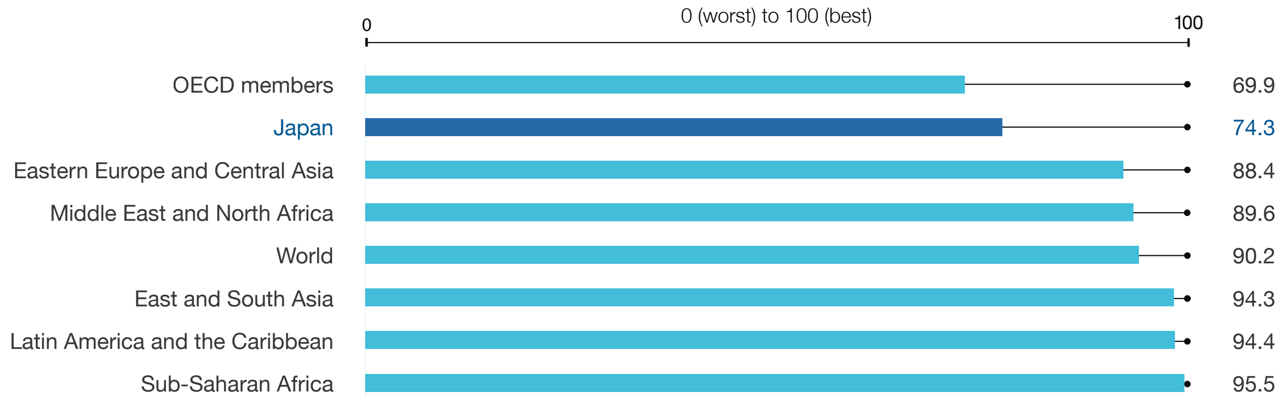
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

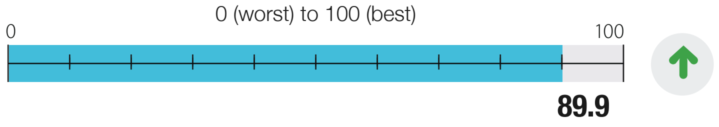
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

JAPAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.5	2024	green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	15.7	2018	red	grey
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.2	2021	green	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	2010	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3	2010	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	5.5	2022	green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	orange	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.3	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	28.0	2021	orange	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	4.3	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	0.8	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.3	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	9.5	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	8.3	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	12	2019	green	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	2.7	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	84.8	2021	green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	2.0	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2022	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	83	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2023	yellow	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.3	2015	green	grey
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	12.3	2019	green	grey
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	16.7	2019	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.4	2020	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	65.7	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	532.7	2022	green	↑
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	11.9	2022	yellow	→
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	12.0	2022	green	→
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) *	69.1	2024	orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	94.9	2022	yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.7	2023	yellow	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	10.3	2024	red	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	21.3	2022	red	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.1	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.9	2022	green	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	36.1	2021	yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	74.8	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	1,825.9	2024	yellow	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.7	2022	green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	99.1	2022	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2022	yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.5	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.8	2022	orange	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.1	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	98.5	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2022	green	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.4	2018	yellow	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	40.5	2018	yellow	grey
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	78.9	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	6.4	2021	green	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	84.9	2022	green	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	234.4	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	4.2	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	74.0	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.0	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.3	2021	green	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	10.3	2022	green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	139.1	2020	green	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	32.9	2013	yellow	grey
Palma ratio	1.3	2018	orange	grey
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	20.0	2018	orange	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) *	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	12.3	2022	yellow	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Population with rent overburden (%)	19.0	2020	red	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	94.9	2024	green	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	72.5	2020	yellow	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	20.4	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.6	2024	yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	6.6	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	14.3	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	21.9	2024	orange	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	5.8	2022	red	↑
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2021	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	8.5	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	5.1	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.3	2022	green	grey
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	22.9	2021	red	→
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	66.5	2023	orange	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	68.7	2023	red	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	60.9	2018	red	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	19.6	2019	yellow	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	9.2	2019	yellow	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.0	2018	red	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.1	2023	orange	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	63.5	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	19.9	2022	yellow	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2021	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.93	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	12.7	2021	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.0	2023	green	→
Children involved in child labor (%) *	0.0	2020	green	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.1	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2022	yellow	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2022	green	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2022	green	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	35.7	2021	green	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.5	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.4	2023	orange	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021	green	grey
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	63.1	2022	red	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	17.6	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	89.9	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	76.2	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

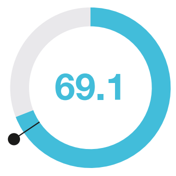
JORDAN

Middle East and North Africa

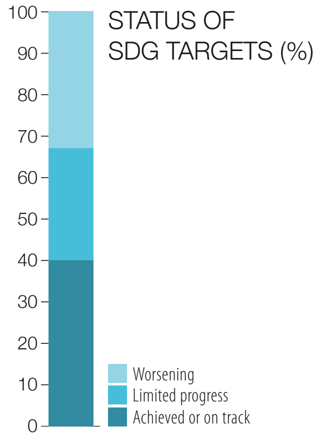
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **85**/167

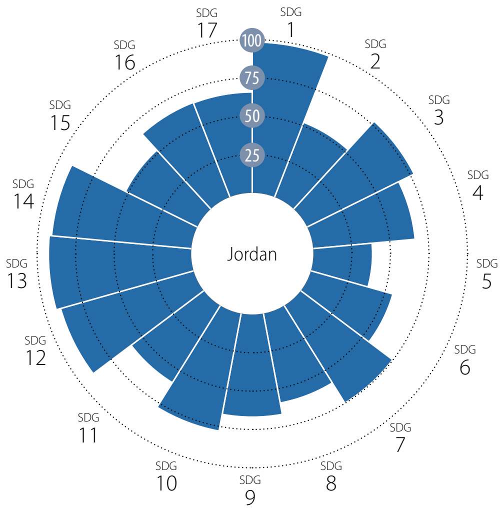
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

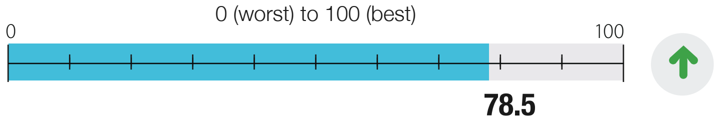
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
Jordan	89.8
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.8	2024	green	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.3	2024	green	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.4	2019	green	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.6	2019	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	38.5	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	yellow	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.2	2022	red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.7	2021	green	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	41.3	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.2	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.1	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.8	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	15.3	2019	yellow	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	39	2019	yellow	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.6	2021	orange	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.3	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	17.0	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2023	green	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	76	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	65	2021	orange	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.3	2023	red	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	51.5	2022	red	•
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	89.7	2013	yellow	•
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	68.5	2022	red	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.4	2021	green	•
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	56.7	2017	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	92.9	2022	yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	22.4	2023	red	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	13.1	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.1	2022	green	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	102.5	2021	red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	18.6	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	2,104.4	2024	orange	↗
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.9	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.9	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2022	yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	10.1	2020	orange	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.4	2022	red	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	10.0	2022	red	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	47.1	2021	red	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	19.0	2024	red	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022	orange	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	27.8	2018	yellow	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	96.4	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)	90.5	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	67.6	2022	yellow	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2018	yellow	•
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	34.9	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.8	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2016	red	•
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	33.7	2010	yellow	•
Palma ratio	1.4	2010	red	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	16.7	2020	orange	↗
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	34.1	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	86.7	2022	yellow	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	9.3	2020	red	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2013	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.4	2019	yellow	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.9	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.8	2024	yellow	↗
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	8.1	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.5	2024	yellow	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2022	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.0	2022	yellow	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.2	2021	yellow	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.7	2021	green	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	80.1	2023	green	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	green	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2019	green	•
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	yellow	•
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.7	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.7	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.96	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	NA	NA	grey	•
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	7.5	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2022	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	36.9	2019	yellow	•
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.0	2018	green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	46.0	2023	orange	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	1.7	2016	green	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.6	2023	yellow	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	44.3	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022	yellow	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022	yellow	↗
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022	orange	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.8	2022	orange	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	20.1	2020	orange	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.5	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	80.2	2023	green	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

KAZAKHSTAN

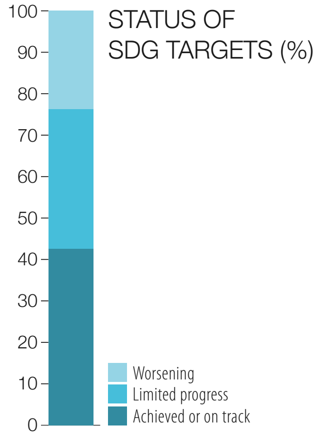
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

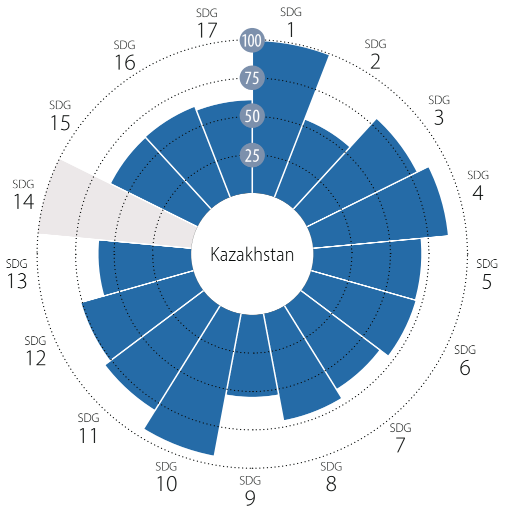
COUNTRY RANKING **66**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

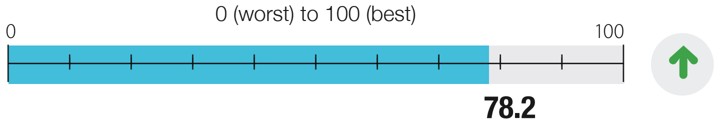
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Kazakhstan	88.9
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

KAZAKHSTAN

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.9	2024	green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.0	2015	yellow	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.1	2015	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	18.4	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	orange	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.4	2022	red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	13.4	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.7	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.7	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	78.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.4	2019	orange	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	83	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.2	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.4	2021	red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	19.7	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2018	green	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	80	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.3	2023	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	80.5	2023	yellow	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.6	2023	yellow	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	92.2	2022	green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2020	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	73.2	2018	yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.4	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	84.8	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.4	2024	red	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.4	2021	yellow	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.9	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	34.1	2021	yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	27.5	2020	orange	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	2,248.3	2024	orange	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	93.9	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.3	2022	red	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.8	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.1	2022	orange	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	11.1	2022	red	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	81.1	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.6	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	orange	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.9	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	53.8	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	72.5	2024	orange	grey
Population using the internet (%)	92.3	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	96.2	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023	yellow	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	28.4	2024	yellow	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022	orange	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2022	red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	27.8	2018	green	grey
Palma ratio	1.1	2021	yellow	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.8	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	17.7	2022	orange	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.0	2021	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	41.2	2020	red	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2012	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.2	2019	orange	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	9.2	2024	orange	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.9	2024	yellow	↗
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	45.4	2024	orange	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	15.9	2024	yellow	↗
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.4	2022	green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	14.1	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.5	2021	orange	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	15,004.6	2022	red	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.5	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.5	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.2	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.2	2020	orange	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2022	yellow	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	20.3	2022	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.7	2015	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	39.0	2023	red	↗
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2006	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	41.1	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2022	yellow	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2022	yellow	↗
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022	red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.8	2022	orange	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	12.3	2021	red	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.2	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	76.6	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

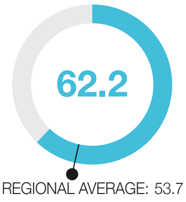
KENYA

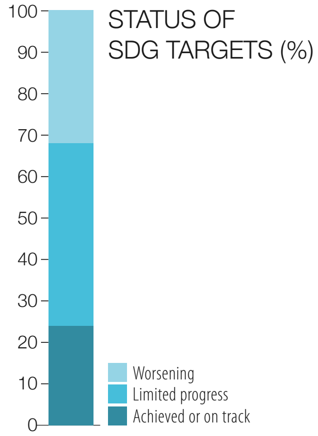
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

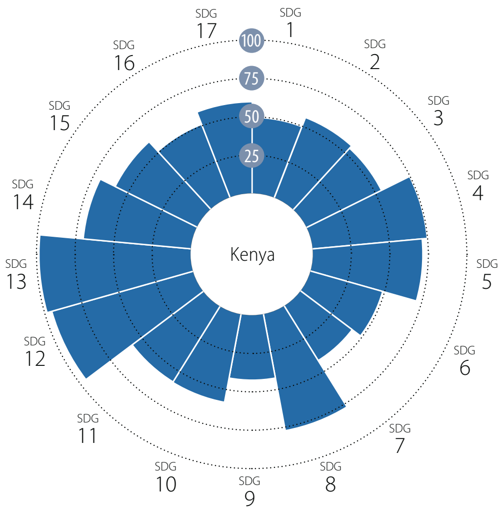
COUNTRY RANKING **123**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



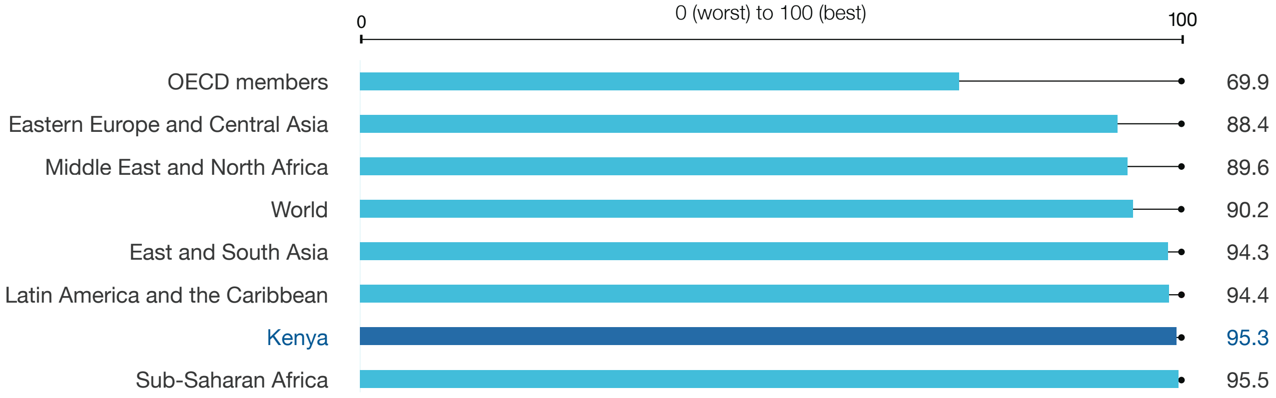
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

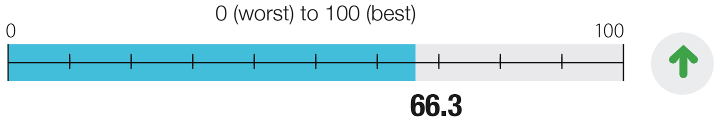
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

KENYA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	20.9	2024	Red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	37.5	2024	Red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	27.8	2021	Red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.6	2022	Red	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.9	2022	Green	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	12.4	2022	Yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	Yellow	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.4	2022	Red	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	Red	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.4	2021	Green	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	530.0	2020	Red	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.4	2022	Red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	41.1	2022	Orange	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	237.0	2022	Red	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.5	2022	Yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.0	2019	Orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	132	2019	Orange	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	28.2	2021	Red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.4	2021	Red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	43.8	2020	Orange	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.3	2022	Red	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022	Green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	53	2021	Red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2023	Red	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	83.4	2012	Orange	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	81.5	2016	Orange	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	89.0	2022	Orange	↗
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	77.1	2020	Yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	85.2	2022	Orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	95.9	2023	Green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.3	2024	Orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	62.9	2022	Red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	36.5	2022	Red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	33.2	2021	Yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.1	2020	Red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	432.0	2024	Green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	76.5	2021	Red	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	23.9	2021	Red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.0	2022	Red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	4.0	2020	Red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.3	2022	Orange	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.0	2022	Yellow	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	79.2	2021	Yellow	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.6	2024	Yellow	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	Orange	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	Green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	16.3	2018	Green	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	87.1	2024	Yellow	●
Population using the internet (%)	40.8	2022	Red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	59.0	2022	Yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2018	Yellow	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.5	2024	Yellow	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	Orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2022	Red	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	38.7	2021	Orange	→
Palma ratio	1.7	2021	Red	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	50.8	2020	Red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	20.8	2022	Orange	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	60.5	2022	Red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	51.1	2020	Orange	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2010	Green	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2019	Green	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024	Green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.9	2024	Green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	16.2	2024	Green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.3	2024	Green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2022	Green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2022	Green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022	Green	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.4	2023	Red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	44.8	2023	Red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	22.2	2018	Green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	6.6	2019	Green	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.4	2019	Green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	Green	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.6	2023	Red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.3	2023	Red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2024	Red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2022	Yellow	↗
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.7	2022	Green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.9	2022	Red	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022	Red	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	41.0	2022	Orange	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	66.9	2014	Red	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	31.0	2023	Red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	Green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	53.2	2024	Orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022	Red	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022	Orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022	Orange	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.3	2022	Orange	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	18.8	2021	Orange	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	Green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	66.3	2022	Yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	72.0	2023	Yellow	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

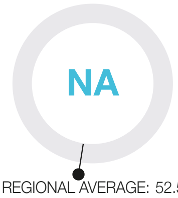
KIRIBATI

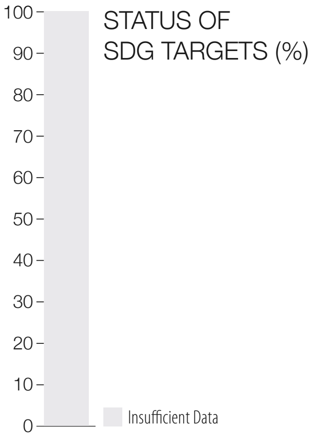
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

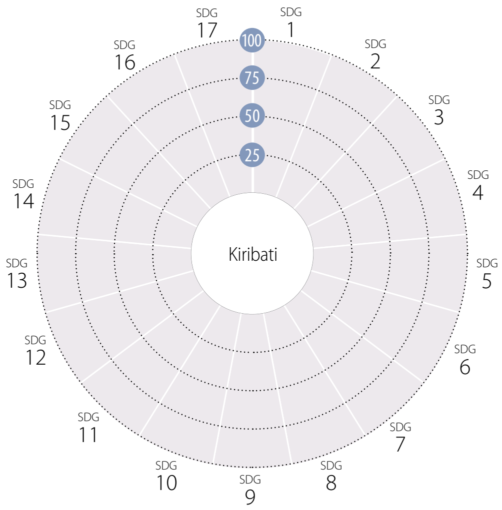
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

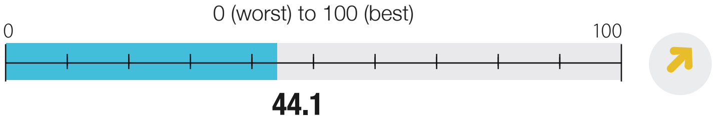
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Kiribati	INSUFFICIENT DATA
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

37%

KIRIBATI

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	12.1	2021	orange	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.2	2018	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.5	2018	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	46.3	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	yellow	↗
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	76.3	2020	yellow	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.8	2022	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	56.4	2022	red	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	431.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	50.9	2019	red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	247	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	6.2	2021	green	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.4	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	50.6	2017	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	91.9	2019	orange	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	85	2022	yellow	↗
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	48	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	89.6	2020	yellow	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.6	2020	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	103.9	2020	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	53.1	2018	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	103.6	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	6.7	2024	red	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	75.7	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	45.2	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.5	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	92.8	2021	yellow	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	12.4	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.2	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.0	2021	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.0	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	54.4	2022	orange	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	48.4	2022	orange	grey
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	27.8	2019	green	grey
Palma ratio	1.0	2019	green	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	3.7	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	60.8	2022	red	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2016	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.9	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2017	green	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.9	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	14.2	2018	green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	green	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	1.1	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.2	2012	red	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	5.4	2016	green	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	91.6	2019	yellow	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Children involved in child labor (%)	16.5	2019	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	26.7	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	94.8	2021	green	↑
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	44.1	2022	red	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.0	2023	yellow	grey

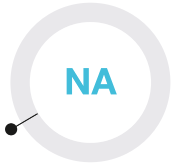
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

KOREA, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF — East and South Asia

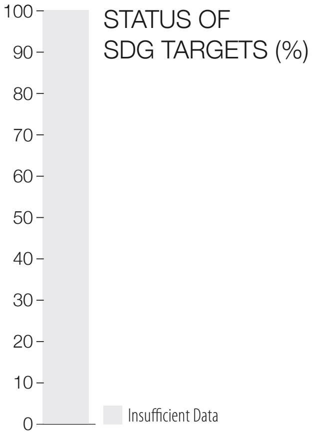
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **NA/167**

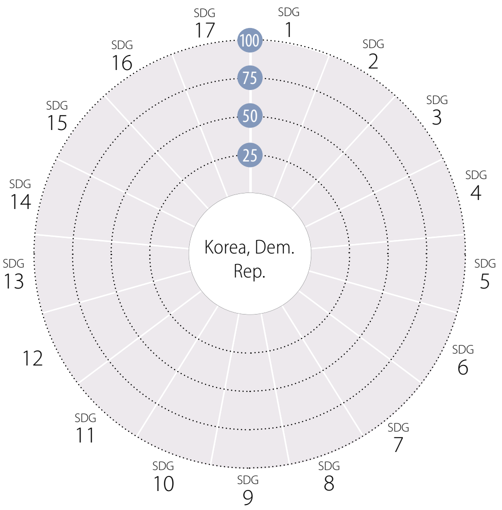
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



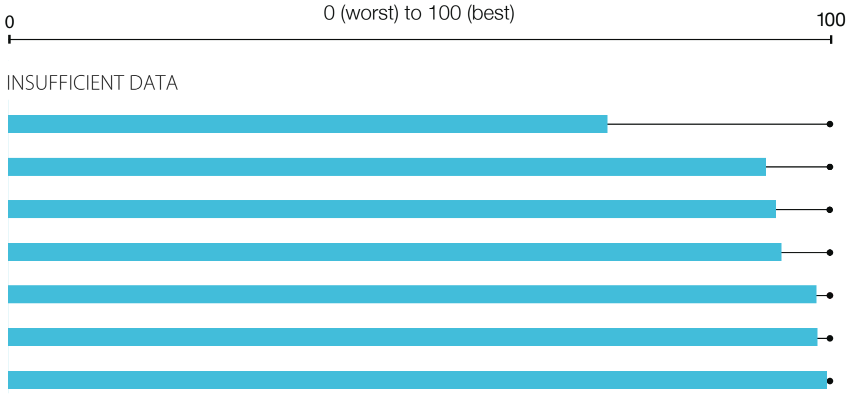
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

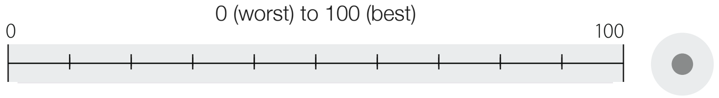
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



Korea, Dem. Rep.	INSUFFICIENT DATA
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

30%

KOREA, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		45.5	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		19.1	2017	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.5	2017	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		10.8	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.5	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2018	orange	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		106.7	2020	orange	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		9.1	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		17.0	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		513.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		23.9	2019	orange	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		213	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		24.2	2019	red	grey
Life expectancy at birth (years)		73.3	2021	orange	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		0.6	2008	green	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.5	2017	green	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		0	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		68	2021	orange	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.8	2009	green	grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		100.0	2018	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	84.5	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		87.4	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		17.6	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		93.9	2022	yellow	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		84.8	2022	orange	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		27.7	2021	yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		33.0	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		52.6	2021	red	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		12.5	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2/TWh$)		2.3	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		11.8	2020	orange	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		104.6	2022	red	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		3.0	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		82.0	2024	yellow	grey
Population using the internet (%)		0.0	2012	red	grey
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		23.1	2021	red	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2022	red	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		20.1	2022	orange	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		73.6	2022	red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		21.6	2020	red	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.2	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		4.3	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		0.3	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		2.0	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		52.8	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		35.3	2018	yellow	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		30.1	2019	yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.5	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022	yellow	↗
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.1	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2009	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		17.0	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		4.3	2017	yellow	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.1	2023	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		20.7	2024	red	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		31.7	2023	red	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

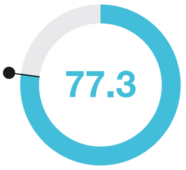
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

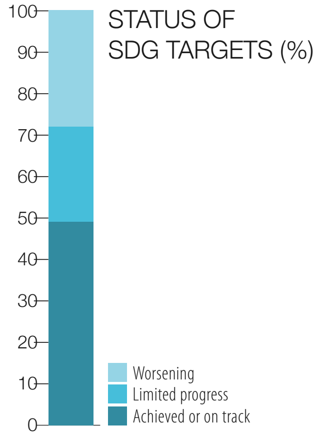
COUNTRY RANKING

33/167

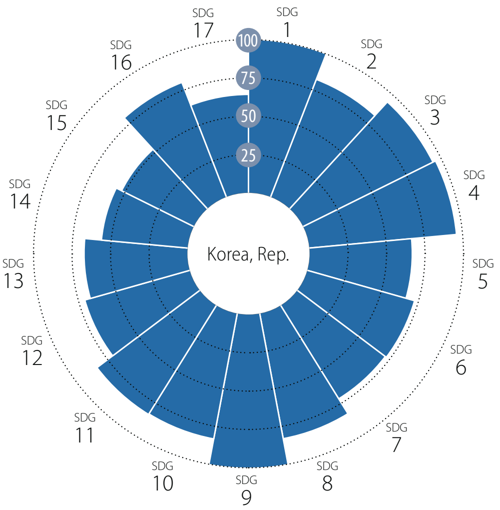
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

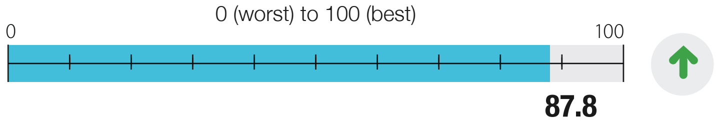
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

OECD members	69.9
Korea, Rep.	72.4
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.3	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4	2024	green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	15.1	2021	red	↗

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.9	2020	green	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.2	2020	green	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.3	2022	green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	yellow	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.6	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.6	2021	yellow	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	8.1	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.3	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.8	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	39.0	2022	yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	7.3	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	19	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	6.9	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	83.7	2021	green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	0.4	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	89	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.1	2023	green	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.2	2020	green	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	15.4	2021	green	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	93.3	2021	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.9	2022	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	95.2	2021	green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2018	green	grey
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	69.6	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	523.5	2022	green	↑
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	12.6	2022	yellow	↗
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	16.2	2022	yellow	→

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 82.4	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	90.3	2022	yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.0	2023	yellow	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.2	2024	red	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	31.2	2022	red	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.8	2022	green	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	85.2	2021	red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	76.8	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	2,409.7	2024	orange	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.3	2022	green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	99.4	2022	green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.6	2020	red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.3	2022	yellow	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.5	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	98.7	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2022	yellow	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.3	2018	yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	38.8	2018	yellow	grey
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	69.2	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	97.2	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	120.1	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	4.1	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	71.0	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.9	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	4.9	2021	green	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	17.4	2022	green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	62.6	2020	green	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	0.8	2020	green	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	25.2	2017	yellow	↓

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	31.4	2016	yellow	grey
Palma ratio	1.3	2021	orange	↗
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	39.3	2021	red	→

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	23.3	2022	orange	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Population with rent overburden (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	96.2	2024	green	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	72.9	2020	yellow	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	15.8	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	6.0	2024	yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	9.3	2024	orange	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	24.9	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	29.7	2024	orange	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.7	2022	green	↑
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2021	green	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	11.6	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	6.8	2021	red	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.1	2022	green	grey
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	47.9	2021	orange	↗

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.7	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	66.6	2023	red	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	42.2	2018	orange	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	27.2	2019	yellow	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	12.0	2019	orange	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018	yellow	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.6	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.8	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	17.1	2022	yellow	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.5	2022	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	34.5	2021	yellow	↗
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	63.0	2023	green	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2020	green	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.1	2023	orange	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	64.9	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2022	green	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2022	green	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2022	green	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	100.7	2021	yellow	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.5	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.2	2023	red	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	63.8	2022	red	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)	10.0	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	87.8	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.3	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

KUWAIT

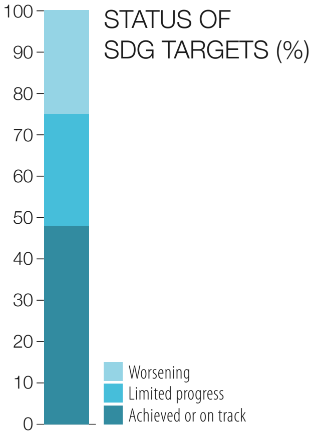
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

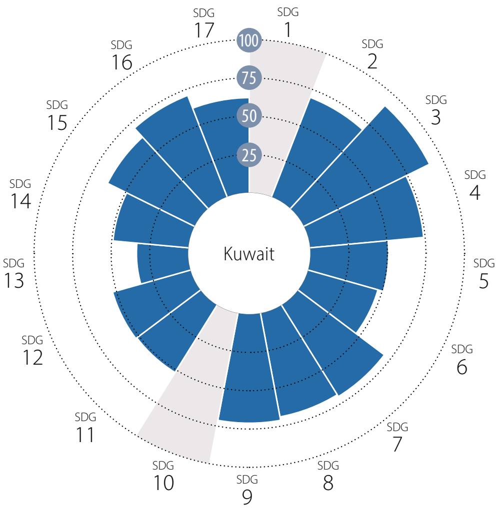
COUNTRY RANKING **111** /167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

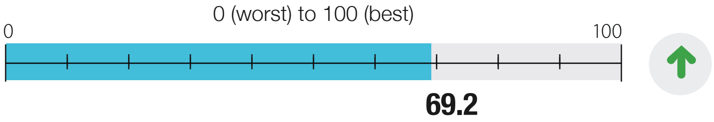
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Kuwait	66.3
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

11%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	grey	grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		6.4	2020	green	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.3	2020	green	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		41.4	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		13.5	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2.0	2021	yellow	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		7.2	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		4.8	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		8.6	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		12.0	2022	yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		11.9	2019	green	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		45	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		9.2	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		78.7	2021	yellow	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2.1	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.2	2022	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		78	2021	yellow	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.1	2023	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		43.5	2021	red	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.0	2015	green	grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		90.2	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.3	2020	green	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	67.8	2024	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		117.5	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		55.4	2023	orange	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		3.1	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		3,850.5	2021	red	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		43.1	2020	yellow	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		7,990.0	2024	red	↗
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.3	2022	orange	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.1	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.6	2022	green	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		13.0	2022	red	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		79.8	2017	yellow	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		2.1	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.55	2022	orange	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.2	2018	yellow	↗
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		106.8	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		86.4	2024	yellow	grey
Population using the internet (%)		99.7	2023	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		151.5	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.6	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		30.5	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.7	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2022	red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		70.3	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		39.0	2020	red	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.6	2010	orange	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		15.8	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		36.9	2024	red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		13.4	2024	red	↗
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		34.7	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		40.4	2024	red	↗
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		1.3	2022	yellow	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		25.7	2022	red	↓
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		9.5	2021	red	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		18,388.3	2022	red	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		32.1	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		82.5	2023	green	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		42.0	2019	orange	↗
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		79.7	2019	red	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018	yellow	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		51.7	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.86	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		14.8	2022	yellow	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.3	2020	green	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2022	green	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		17.0	2020	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		46.0	2023	orange	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		44.7	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.61	2022	yellow	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.62	2022	yellow	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2022	yellow	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.0	2021	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2022	red	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		69.2	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		79.5	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

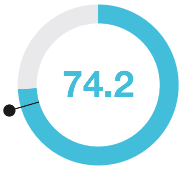
KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

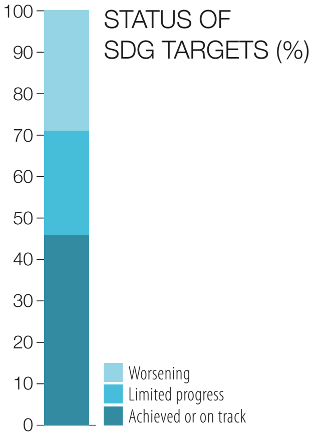
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **48**/167

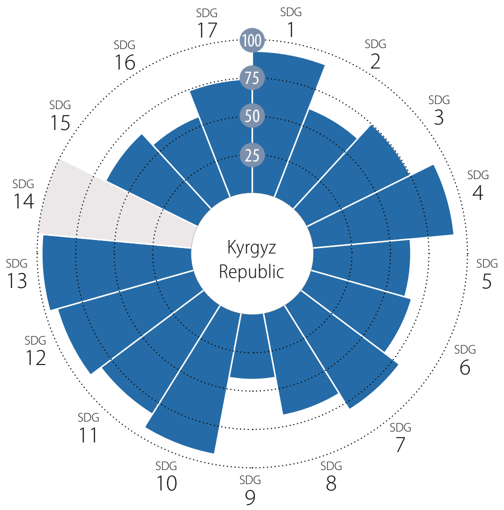
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

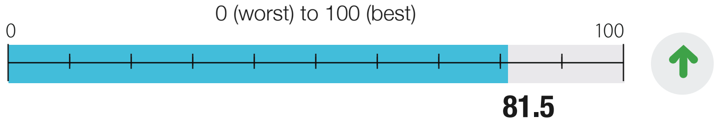
Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – No Poverty					
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		1.1	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		7.8	2024	orange	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		4.8	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		11.8	2018	orange	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.0	2018	green	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		26.6	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021	orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.2	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.2	2008	green	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		50.4	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		11.8	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		17.3	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		130.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		20.3	2019	orange	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		125	2019	orange	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		13.3	2021	orange	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		70.0	2021	red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		30.0	2022	yellow	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2020	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		90	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		69	2021	orange	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.9	2023	yellow	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		83.9	2022	yellow	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.3	2023	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		93.5	2022	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.7	2019	green	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	67.5	2024	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		98.6	2022	green	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		67.7	2023	yellow	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		21.1	2024	orange	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		90.8	2022	yellow	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		97.9	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		50.0	2021	orange	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		8.6	2020	red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		255.3	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		99.7	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		78.2	2021	yellow	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.7	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		30.0	2020	yellow	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-5.4	2022	red	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		8.7	2022	orange	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		45.1	2021	red	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		4.1	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.52	2022	orange	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.2	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		8.6	2018	green	●

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure					
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		78.8	2024	yellow	●
Population using the internet (%)		79.8	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		175.3	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.4	2023	orange	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2022	red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		29.0	2020	green	↑
Palma ratio		1.1	2021	yellow	↗
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		2.4	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		16.6	2022	yellow	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		51.8	2020	orange	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.5	2015	green	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.5	2019	green	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.6	2024	yellow	↗
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.8	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		17.7	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		5.1	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.3	2022	green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.4	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.6	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		264.0	2022	yellow	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		23.6	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		35.4	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.89	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.3	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.80	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		18.2	2019	green	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		98.9	2018	green	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		26.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		22.3	2018	red	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.1	2017	yellow	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		49.1	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.60	2022	yellow	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.49	2022	orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.41	2022	red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.9	2022	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		27.3	2021	yellow	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		81.5	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		67.6	2023	yellow	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

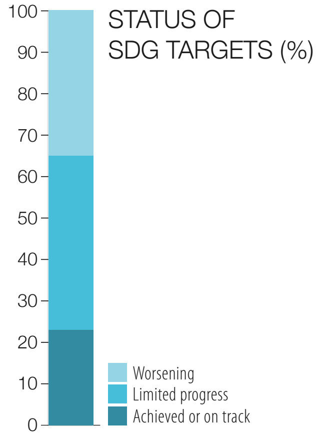
LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

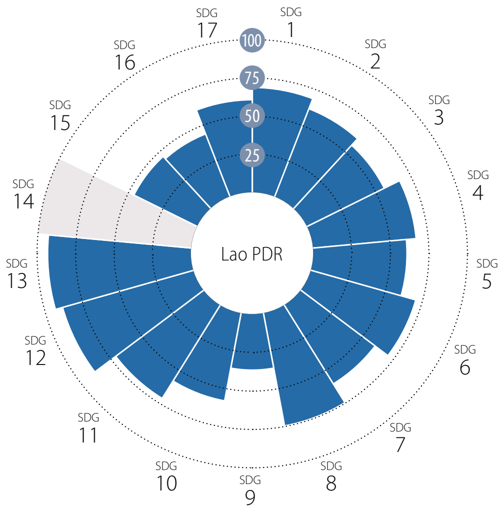
COUNTRY RANKING **119**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



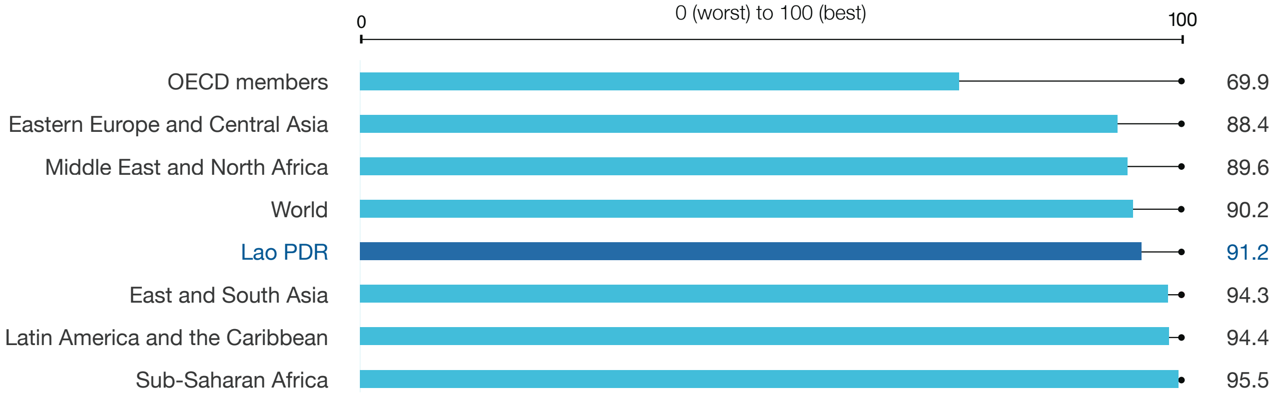
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

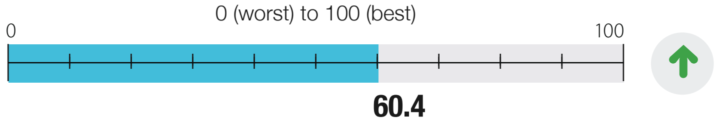
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

10%

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		6.5	2024	Yellow	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		28.2	2024	Red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		4.7	2021	Green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		33.1	2017	Red	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		9.0	2017	Orange	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		8.0	2022	Green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2021	Green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.5	2022	Green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.5	2018	Orange	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		136.5	2020	Red	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		126.1	2020	Orange	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		20.3	2022	Red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		40.4	2022	Orange	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		138.0	2022	Red	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2022	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		26.8	2019	Red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		195	2019	Red	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		16.4	2021	Orange	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)		68.1	2021	Red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		83.4	2016	Red	•
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		64.4	2017	Red	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		76	2022	Red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		52	2021	Red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.5	2023	Orange	•
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		64.0	2022	Red	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		92.0	2022	Yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		58.0	2022	Red	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		94.5	2022	Yellow	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	72.4	2024	Yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		72.2	2022	Red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		88.5	2023	Green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		22.0	2024	Orange	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		85.5	2022	Orange	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		79.5	2022	Orange	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		4.8	2021	Green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2020	Red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		241.1	2024	Green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	Green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		9.3	2021	Red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.5	2022	Green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		23.7	2021	Yellow	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-3.1	2022	Red	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		5.2	2022	Yellow	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		37.3	2021	Red	•
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		3.8	2024	Green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.3	2018	Green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		22.1	2018	Yellow	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		94.8	2024	Green	•
Population using the internet (%)		66.2	2022	Yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		56.4	2021	Orange	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.3	2023	Orange	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	Orange	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	Red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.0	2002	Red	•
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		38.8	2018	Orange	•
Palma ratio		1.8	2018	Red	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		21.8	2020	Orange	↗
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		25.0	2022	Orange	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		62.2	2022	Red	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	Grey	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.1	2015	Green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		2.5	2019	Green	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		6.4	2024	Orange	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.8	2024	Green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		37.3	2024	Orange	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		4.1	2024	Green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.4	2021	Green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.1	2022	Orange	↓
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.1	2021	Yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		100.0	2021	Yellow	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	Green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		48.7	2023	Red	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		30.1	2023	Red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.83	2024	Orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		1.9	2022	Red	↓
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		3.5	2022	Green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		73.0	2017	Red	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		28.0	2023	Red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		28.2	2017	Red	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	Green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		33.8	2024	Red	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	Grey	•
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		2.1	2022	Red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	Green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		60.4	2022	Orange	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		77.6	2023	Green	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

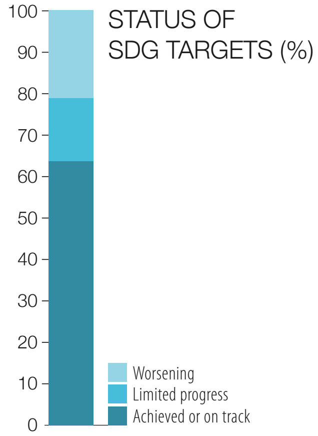
LATVIA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

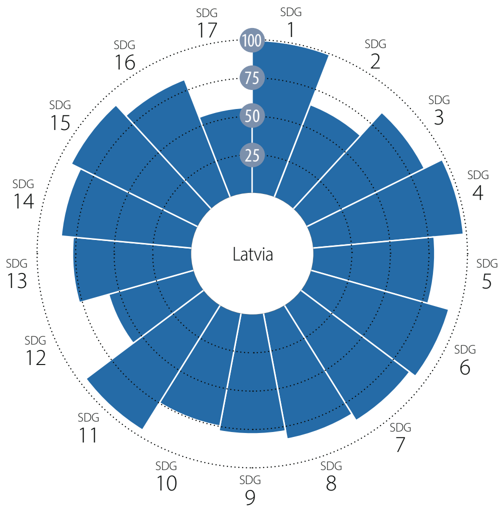
COUNTRY RANKING **13**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



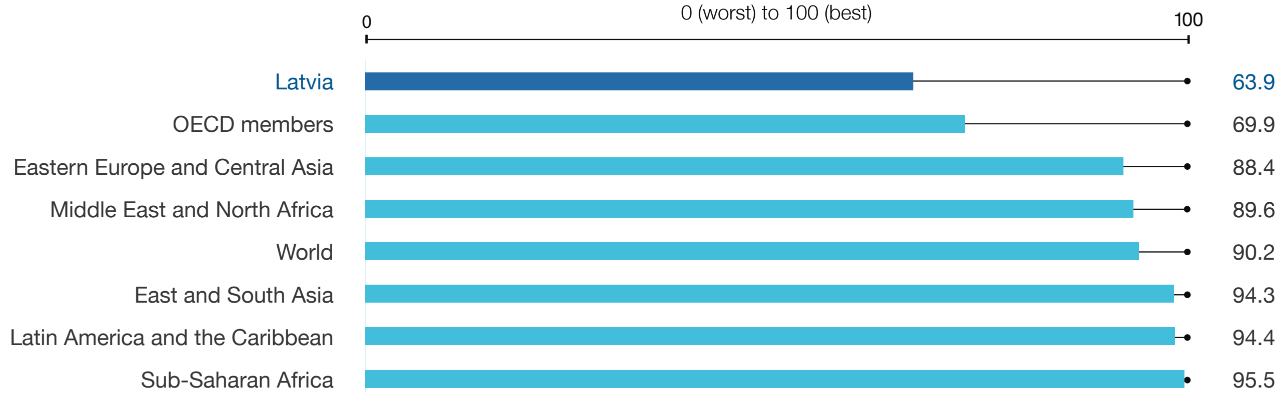
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

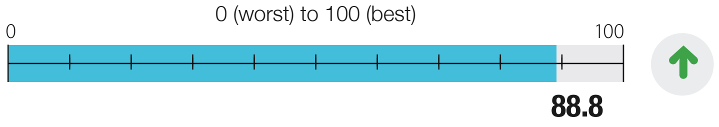
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.5	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.9	2024	green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		16.0	2021	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		0.5	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		1.6	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		24.3	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.2	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018	red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		45.8	2022	red	grey
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		11.0	2021	yellow	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		18.3	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.6	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.2	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		19.0	2022	yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.2	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		21.6	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		40	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		9.8	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		73.6	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		8.8	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.1	2022	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		75	2021	yellow	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.3	2023	green	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		5.5	2021	orange	↓
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		40.5	2022	red	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		22.6	2019	yellow	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.7	2021	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.6	2022	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		97.0	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.8	2021	green	grey
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		45.9	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		483.9	2022	yellow	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		13.2	2022	yellow	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		22.2	2022	yellow	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	81.3	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		105.2	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		81.5	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		32.0	2024	yellow	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		24.9	2022	red	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.9	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		92.4	2021	yellow	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1.1	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		90.7	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		1,406.8	2024	yellow	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		97.1	2022	green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		85.2	2021	yellow	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.6	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		43.8	2020	green	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.9	2022	green	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.4	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		96.6	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.78	2022	green	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.2	2018	yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		65.3	2018	yellow	grey
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		71.5	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		10.9	2021	yellow	↓

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		92.2	2023	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		120.1	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.3	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		25.7	2024	yellow	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.5	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.7	2021	red	→
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		4.8	2022	red	→
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		2.6	2020	red	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		22.3	2020	yellow	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		31.1	2017	green	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		35.7	2020	orange	↓
Palma ratio		1.4	2021	red	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		32.2	2021	red	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		13.9	2022	yellow	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		98.5	2022	green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		6.9	2020	green	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		95.4	2024	green	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		91.8	2020	green	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		10.6	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		10.9	2024	red	↓
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		10.7	2024	orange	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		37.8	2024	orange	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		35.8	2024	red	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		9.1	2023	red	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2021	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.5	2022	orange	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		8.5	2021	red	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		11.7	2023	green	grey
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		36.3	2021	orange	→
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		96.1	2023	green	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		63.4	2023	red	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		5.3	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		5.5	2019	green	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		5.7	2019	yellow	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		97.3	2023	green	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		97.4	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.99	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		18.6	2022	yellow	↓
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		3.6	2022	orange	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.84	2022	green	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		25.4	2021	green	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		60.0	2023	green	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.5	2023	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		82.9	2024	green	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.62	2022	yellow	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.68	2022	yellow	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.71	2022	green	grey
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		169.9	2021	yellow	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		12.0	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2023	red	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		73	2021	red	grey
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		55.3	2022	red	↗
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		0.4	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		88.8	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		54.2	2023	orange	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LEBANON

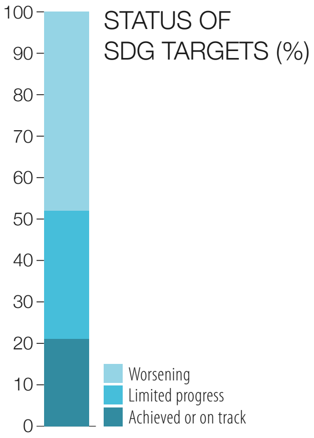
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

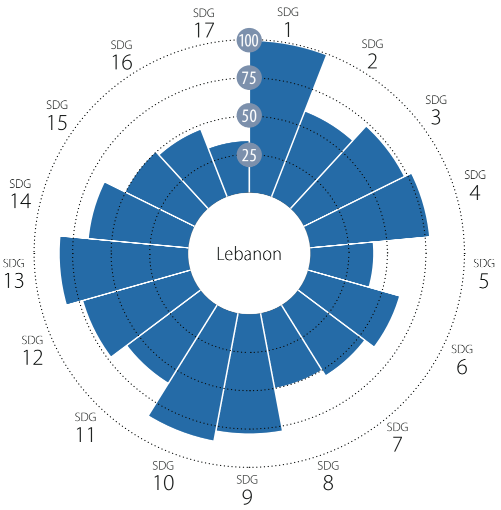
COUNTRY RANKING **110**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



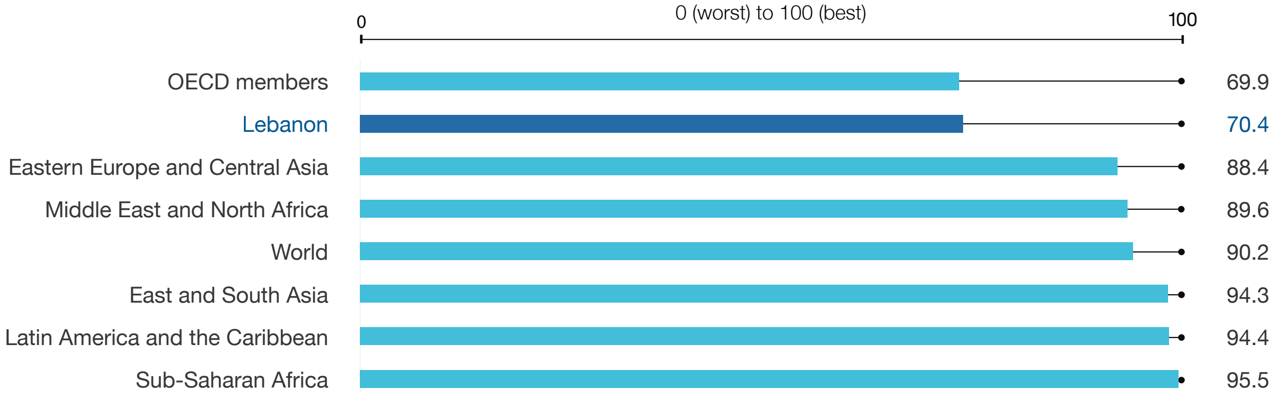
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

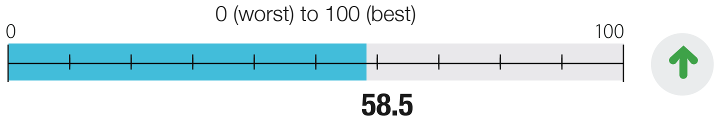
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

9%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.6	2024	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.9	2024	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		7.0	2021	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		1.4	2021	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		29.8	2022	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.4	2022	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		12.7	2012	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		20.6	2020	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		10.4	2022	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		17.4	2022	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		11.0	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		19.9	2019	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		59	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		9.7	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		75.0	2021	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		16.7	2003	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.2	2004	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		67	2022	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		73	2021	●	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		3.6	2023	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		74.5	2022	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		96.8	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	63.0	2024	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		87.9	2022	●	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		42.0	2023	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		6.3	2024	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		92.6	2022	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.2	2022	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		58.8	2021	●	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		38.2	2020	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		4,353.5	2024	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		NA	NA	●	●
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		2.4	2022	●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		4.0	2020	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-12.6	2021	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		7.6	2022	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		20.7	2021	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		11.5	2024	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.45	2022	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.1	2018	●	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		49.8	2018	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	●	●
Population using the internet (%)	90.1	2022	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	77.8	2021	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2018	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	43.6	2024	●	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.8	2022	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	31.8	2011	●	●
Palma ratio	1.2	2011	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	4.5	2016	●	●
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	31.3	2022	●	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA	●	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	22.3	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2014	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	8.2	2019	●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.3	2024	●	↓
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	6.4	2024	●	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	32.7	2024	●	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	27.2	2024	●	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.8	2022	●	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.3	2022	●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	4.6	2021	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.8	2023	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	53.9	2023	●	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	9.0	2008	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.3	2019	●	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.7	2023	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	9.0	2023	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.96	2024	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	27.1	2022	●	↓
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.3	2020	●	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2022	●	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	55.9	2021	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.9	2016	●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	24.0	2023	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.1	2002	●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	41.9	2024	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022	●	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2022	●	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.6	2021	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	6.9	2021	●	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	75	2021	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.5	2022	●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	60.9	2023	●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

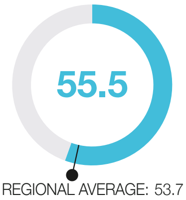
LESOTHO

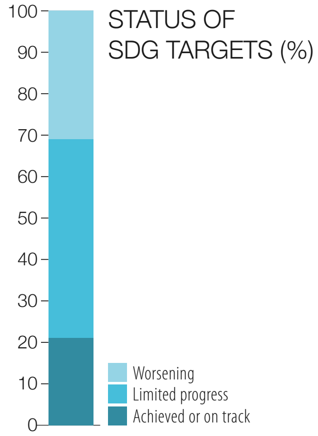
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

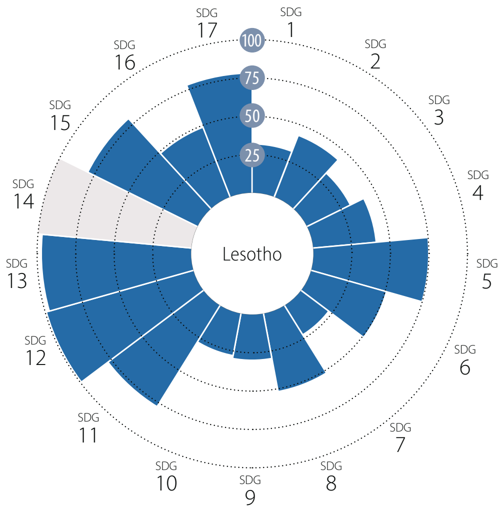
COUNTRY RANKING **144** /167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



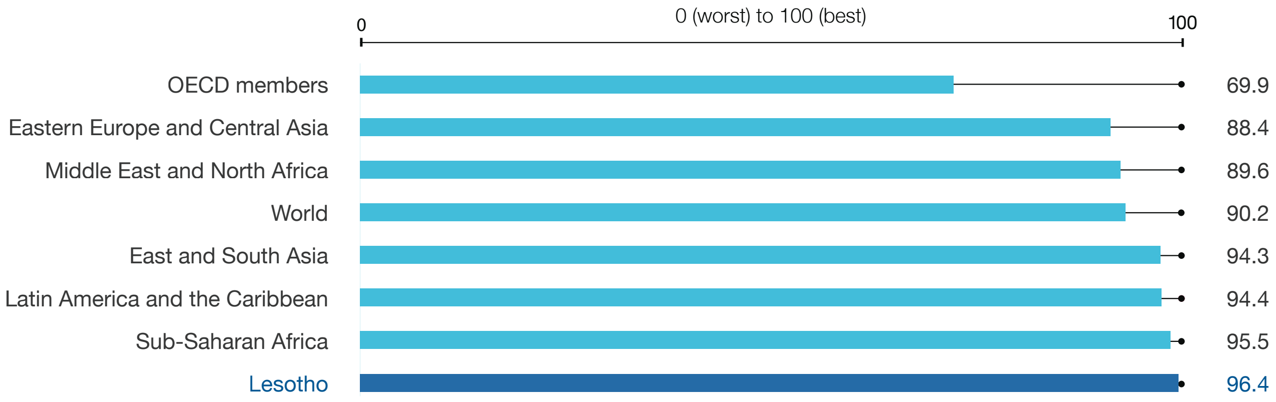
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

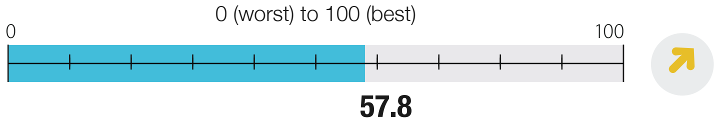
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

17%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		30.5	2024	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		49.2	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		46.0	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		34.6	2018	red	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.1	2018	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		21.0	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		0.7	2022	red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.1	2020	green	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		566.2	2020	red	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		35.3	2022	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		72.2	2022	red	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		661.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		3.0	2022	red	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		42.7	2019	red	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		288	2019	red	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		21.6	2021	red	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)		53.1	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		49.1	2020	orange	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		86.6	2018	red	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		81	2022	orange	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		53	2021	red	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		3.2	2022	red	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		38.2	2016	red	•
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		73.2	2023	red	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		46.2	2017	red	•
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		89.7	2022	orange	↗
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		82.8	2018	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		120.3	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		78.8	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		25.0	2024	orange	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		74.0	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		50.3	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		2.6	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.3	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	grey	•
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		50.4	2021	red	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		41.1	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		6.2	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		4.6	2021	red	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-8.2	2022	red	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.6	2022	green	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		45.6	2017	red	•
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		16.1	2024	red	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	•
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	•
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		79.8	2024	yellow	•
Population using the internet (%)		47.0	2022	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		67.1	2022	yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.0	2018	red	•
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2015	red	•
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		44.9	2017	red	•
Palma ratio		2.4	2017	red	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		25.6	2020	red	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m³)		30.9	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		90.7	2022	yellow	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.1	2006	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.1	2019	green	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	•
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	•
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	•
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	•
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2022	green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.4	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	•
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2021	green	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		51.7	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.94	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m²/capita)		NA	NA	grey	•
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		37.7	2008	red	•
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	•
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		19.5	2016	green	•
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		44.5	2018	red	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		39.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		13.9	2018	red	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		48.9	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	•
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	•
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	•
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.6	2022	green	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		37.9	2022	green	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		57.8	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		78.1	2023	green	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

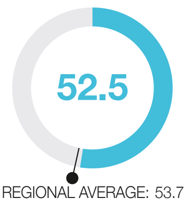
LIBERIA

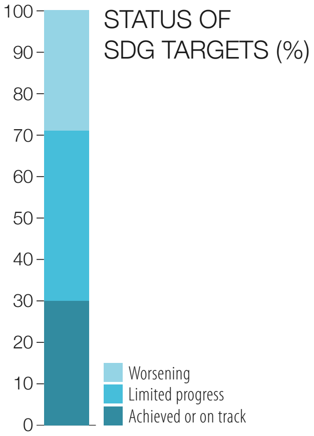
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

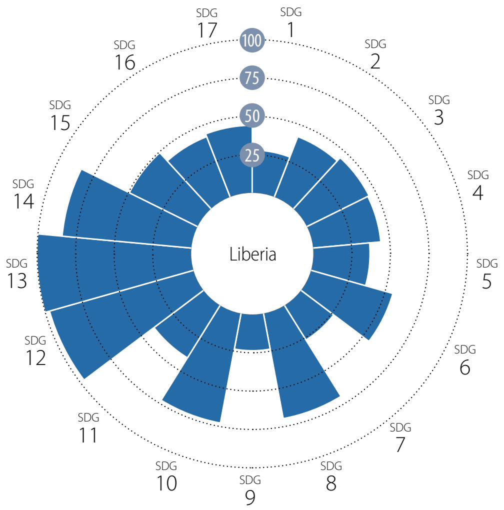
COUNTRY RANKING **152**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

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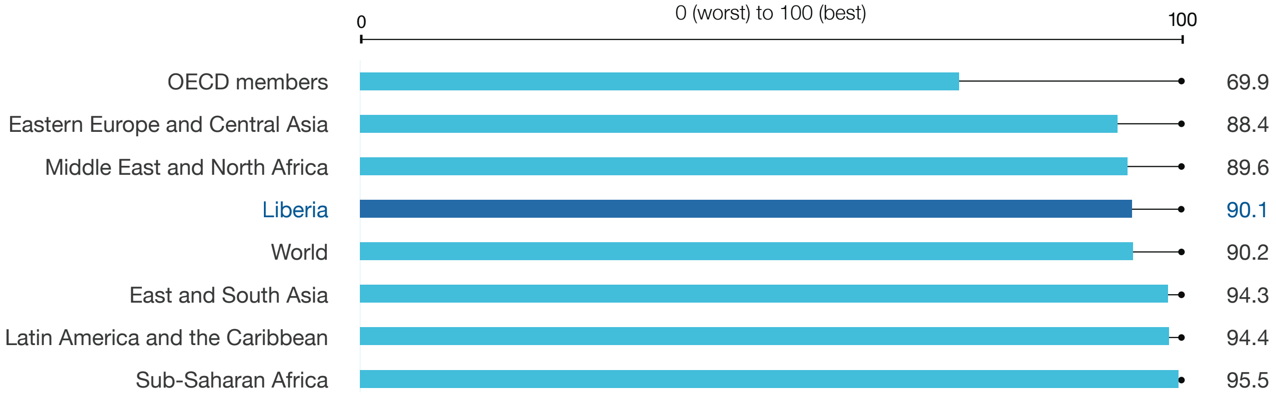
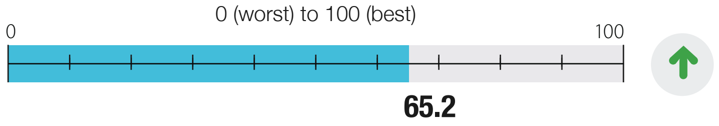
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

5%

LIBERIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	32.5	2024	Red	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	63.3	2024	Red	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	38.4	2021	Red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	29.8	2019	Red	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.4	2019	Green	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	17.0	2022	Yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021	Green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.1	2022	Red	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018	Red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	652.3	2020	Red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29.9	2022	Red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	73.2	2022	Red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	308.0	2022	Red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022	Yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.8	2019	Yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	153	2019	Red	Grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.3	2021	Orange	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	60.7	2021	Red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	130.8	2021	Red	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	84.4	2020	Red	Grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	79	2022	Red	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	45	2021	Red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2023	Red	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	69.1	2020	Red	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	68.9	2020	Red	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	42.9	2017	Red	Grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	77.5	2019	Red	Grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	47.5	2019	Red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	50.0	2022	Red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	88.9	2023	Green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	11.0	2024	Red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	75.6	2022	Red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	22.5	2022	Red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.3	2021	Green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	Red	Grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	47.3	2024	Green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	29.8	2021	Red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.4	2021	Red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2022	Yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.6	2021	Red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-8.1	2021	Red	Grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.1	2022	Green	Grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	51.6	2021	Orange	Grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.8	2024	Green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022	Red	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	Green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.4	2018	Green	Grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		59.7	2024	Red	Grey
Population using the internet (%)		30.1	2022	Red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		55.0	2022	Orange	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.4	2023	Orange	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	Orange	Grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022	Orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2022	Red	Grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		35.3	2016	Orange	Grey
Palma ratio		1.4	2016	Red	Grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		63.9	2020	Red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		17.9	2022	Orange	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		10.4	2022	Red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2007	Green	Grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.4	2024	Green	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.2	2024	Green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		7.1	2024	Green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		0.4	2024	Green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2022	Green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.1	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	Green	Grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		96.7	2023	Green	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		48.8	2023	Red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		20.2	2018	Green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.2	2019	Green	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.2	2019	Green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	Green	Grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		15.8	2023	Red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		24.3	2023	Red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2024	Green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		1.1	2022	Red	↓
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.2	2022	Green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		3.1	2012	Orange	Grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.47	2022	Red	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		60.5	2021	Red	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		66.3	2020	Red	Grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		25.0	2023	Red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		31.7	2020	Red	Grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	Green	Grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		65.1	2024	Yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.49	2022	Red	↗
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.37	2022	Red	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.37	2022	Red	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		3.7	2022	Red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		68	2021	Orange	Grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		65.2	2022	Yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		55.6	2023	Orange	Grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

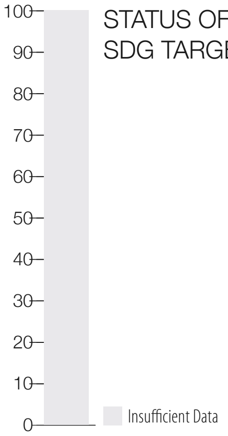
LIBYA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

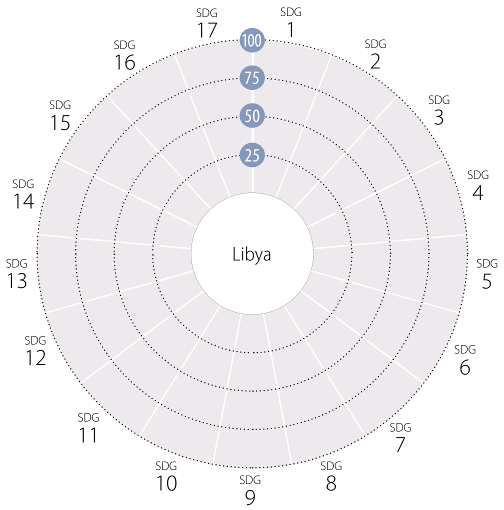
COUNTRY RANKING **NA/167**

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



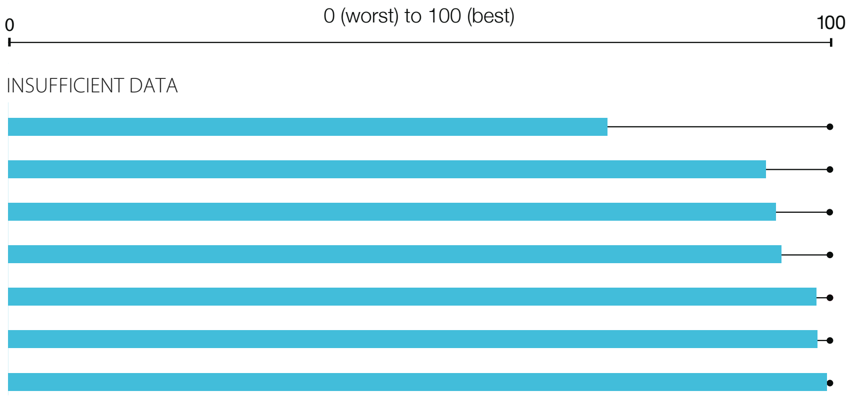
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

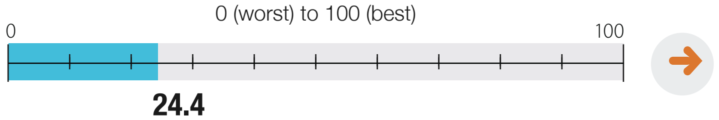
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



Libya	INSUFFICIENT DATA
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



24.4

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

26%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		8.4	2021	● yellow	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		38.1	2014	● red	● grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		10.2	2014	● red	● grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		36.7	2022	● red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021	● yellow	● grey
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		0.7	2022	● red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018	● red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		72.1	2020	● yellow	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		5.5	2022	● green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		10.3	2022	● green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		59.0	2022	● orange	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		18.6	2019	● yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		54	2019	● yellow	● grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		34.0	2021	● red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)		71.9	2021	● orange	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		10.9	2013	● green	● grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2013	● green	● grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		73	2022	● red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		62	2021	● orange	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.0	2023	● yellow	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		24.0	2014	● red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		117.4	2022	● green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		56.7	2023	● orange	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		16.5	2024	● red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2022	● green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		92.1	2022	● yellow	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		817.1	2021	● red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		9.6	2020	● red	● grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		1,520.8	2024	● yellow	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		70.2	2021	● red	↓
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		2.1	2022	● red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.0	2020	● red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-6.4	2022	● red	● grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.8	2022	● yellow	● grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		65.7	2017	● yellow	● grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		18.1	2024	● red	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.7	2018	● green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		35.3	2018	● yellow	● grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		79.1	2024	● yellow	● grey
Population using the internet (%)		88.4	2022	● green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		125.6	2022	● green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		1.7	2023	● red	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	● orange	● grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022	● orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Palma ratio		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		25.8	2022	● red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2011	● green	● grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		11.5	2019	● red	● grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		4.5	2024	● yellow	↗
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.7	2024	● yellow	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		31.6	2024	● yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		8.1	2024	● green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.5	2019	● green	● grey
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		9.3	2022	● red	↓
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.6	2021	● yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		24,658.2	2019	● red	● grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023	● red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		51.0	2023	● red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		20.0	2018	● green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		32.1	2019	● yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		10.4	2019	● orange	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	● green	● grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023	● red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.98	2024	● green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	● green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		5.7	2022	● green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		90.0	2016	● red	● grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		18.0	2023	● red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.3	2011	● yellow	● grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		40.6	2024	● red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.8	2011	● red	● grey
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	● green	● grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		24.4	2022	● red	→
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		64.3	2023	● yellow	● grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LIECHTENSTEIN

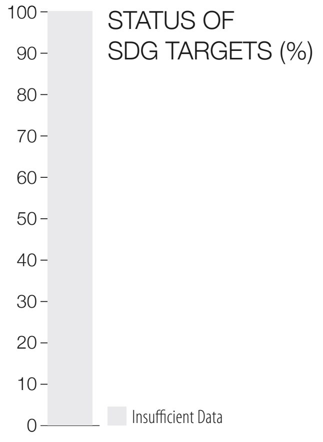
Western Europe

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

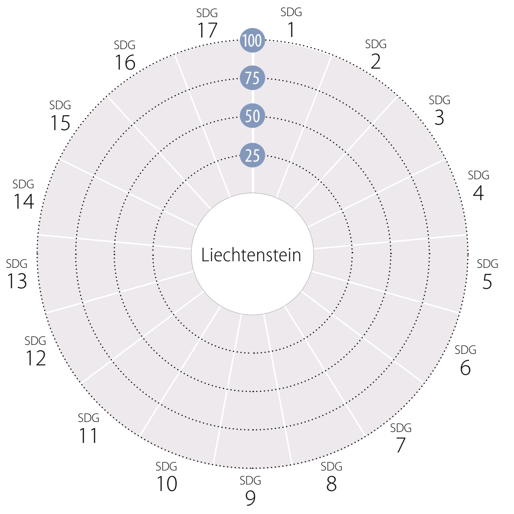
COUNTRY RANKING **NA/167**

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



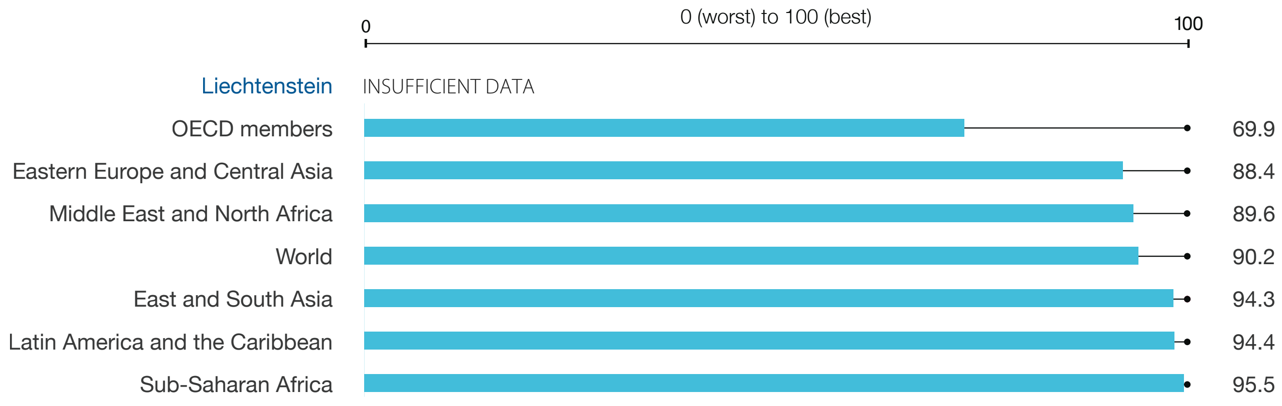
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

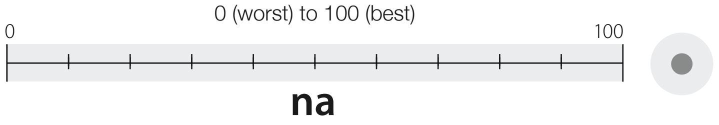
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

65%

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	grey	●
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021	green	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	green	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	green	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		NA	NA	grey	●
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA	grey	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA	grey	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		NA	NA	grey	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA	grey	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		NA	NA	grey	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		NA	NA	grey	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	grey	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	●
Life expectancy at birth (years)		83.3	2021	green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		1.0	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		96.9	2020	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.2	2021	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		96.4	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA	grey	●
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		86.1	2022	orange	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		28.0	2024	orange	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA	grey	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA	grey	●
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		55.3	2021	green	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	grey	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		NA	NA	grey	●
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	●
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	green	●
Population using the internet (%)		96.8	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		123.6	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		3.9	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	grey	●
Palma ratio		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		11.8	2022	yellow	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	grey	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		2.4	2015	red	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	●
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.8	2022	orange	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		80.8	2023	yellow	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.98	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		5.1	2021	red	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		28.1	2020	green	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	green	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		81.5	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	●
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		71	2021	red	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		67.0	2023	yellow	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LITHUANIA

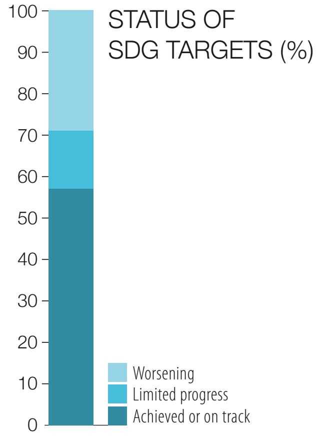
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

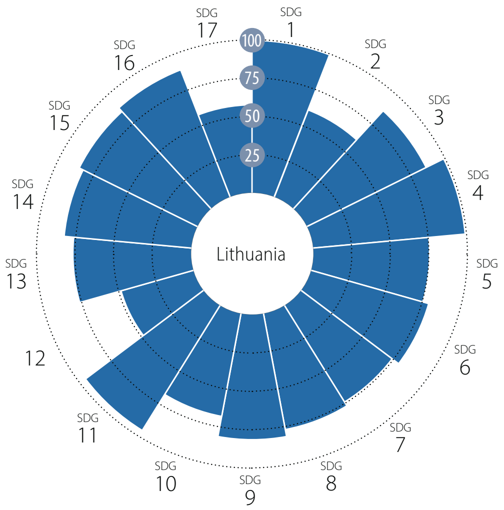
COUNTRY RANKING **31** /167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

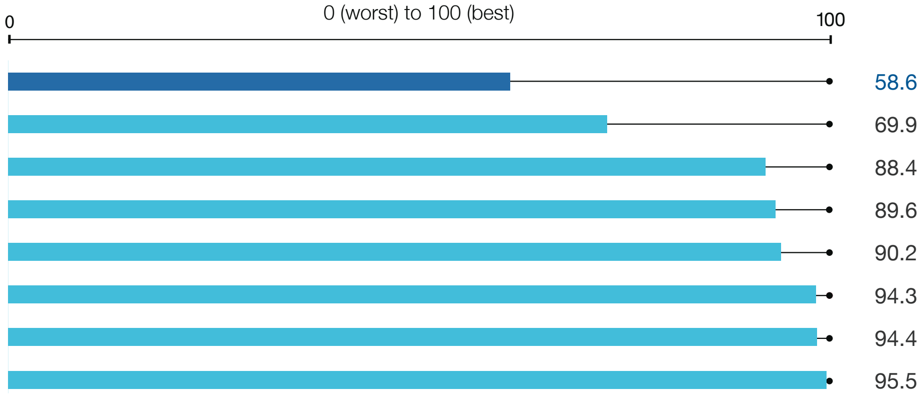


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

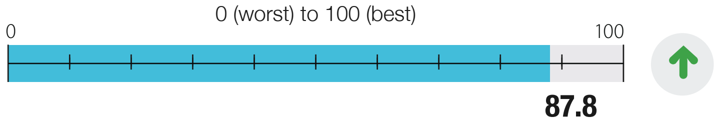
Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

LITHUANIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.9	2024	green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	13.6	2021	orange	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.1	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.8	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	25.4	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.6	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.2	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	45.6	2022	red	grey
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	13.1	2021	yellow	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	8.7	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.0	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.5	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	30.0	2022	yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	19.3	2019	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	39	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	6.3	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.7	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	6.2	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	87	2022	yellow	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75	2021	yellow	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.6	2023	green	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.1	2021	yellow	↓
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	46.7	2022	red	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	18.9	2019	yellow	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	96.4	2021	green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.7	2021	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	100.2	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2021	green	grey
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	58.2	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	477.1	2022	yellow	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	16.5	2022	orange	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	27.8	2022	orange	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 73.5	2024	yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.4	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.9	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	29.3	2024	orange	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	10.3	2022	yellow	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.3	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.8	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	52.3	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	3,337.2	2024	red	↓
Population using safely managed water services (%)	95.0	2022	yellow	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	95.3	2022	green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.6	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	31.7	2020	yellow	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	1.5	2022	green	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.1	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	93.5	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2022	green	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	3.6	2018	orange	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	100.9	2018	yellow	grey
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	73.1	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	11.6	2021	yellow	→

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	87.7	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	133.3	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.5	2023	green	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	31.7	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.9	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.1	2021	orange	→
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	7.8	2022	yellow	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	2.3	2020	red	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	42.6	2020	orange	↗
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	29.6	2017	yellow	↓

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	36.0	2020	orange	↗
Palma ratio	1.6	2021	red	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	27.8	2021	red	↓

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	11.1	2022	yellow	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	11.1	2020	yellow	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	92.0	2024	green	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	88.3	2020	green	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	12.3	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	12.6	2024	red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.8	2024	orange	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	54.8	2024	red	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	38.2	2024	red	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	11.6	2023	red	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2021	green	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.6	2022	red	↓
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	7.8	2021	red	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	34.0	2023	green	grey
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	49.7	2021	orange	grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	83.5	2023	yellow	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	61.8	2023	red	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	2.6	2019	green	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.0	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	91.8	2023	green	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	95.2	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.99	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	29.3	2022	orange	↓

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.4	2022	yellow	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2022	green	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	11.2	2022	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2021	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.0	2023	green	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2020	green	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.4	2023	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	81.7	2024	green	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2022	green	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2022	green	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2022	green	grey
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	182.5	2021	orange	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.1	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.3	2023	red	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	57	2021	green	grey
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	51.0	2022	orange	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	87.8	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	54.9	2023	orange	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

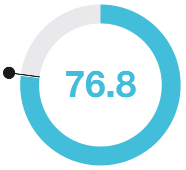
LUXEMBOURG

OECD Countries

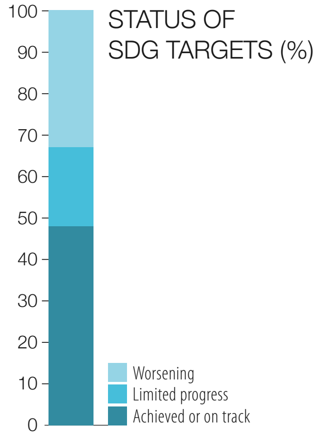
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **38/167**

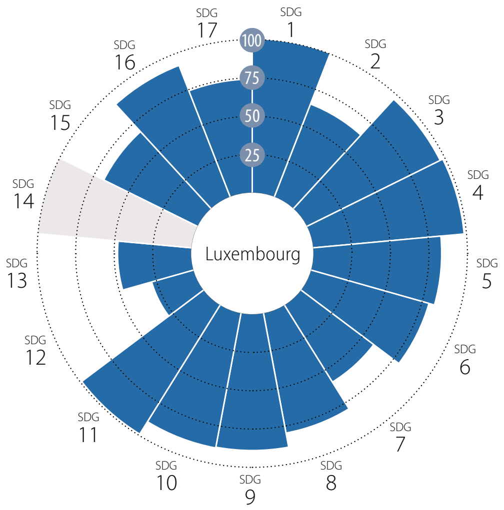
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



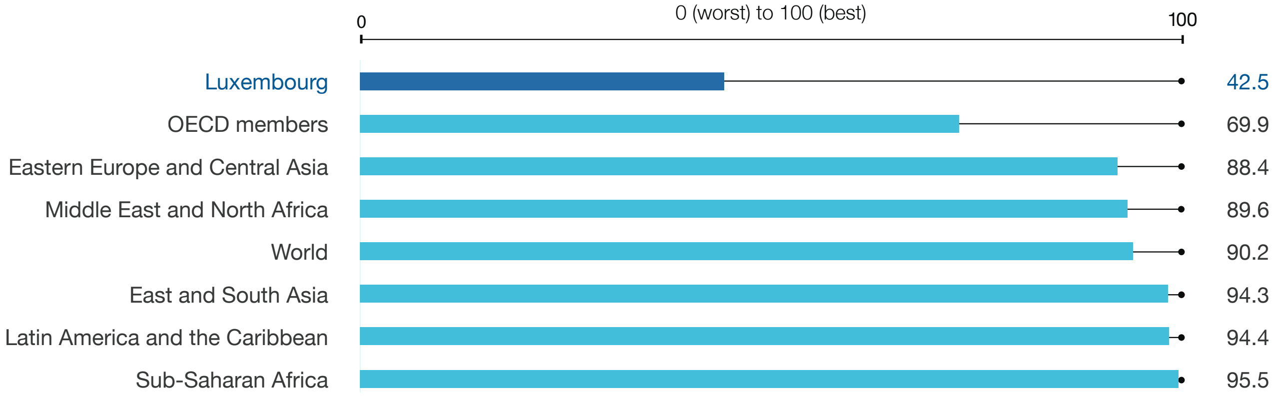
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

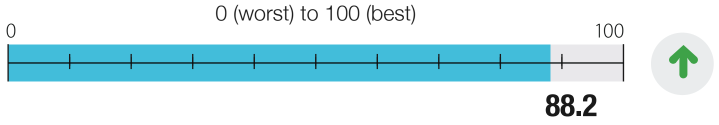
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

LUXEMBOURG

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.2	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.3	2024	green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	9.6	2021	green	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	2021	green	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	2021	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	18.4	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.2	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018	red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	65.1	2022	yellow	•
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	149.0	2021	red	•

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	6.5	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.7	2022	green	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.7	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	8.3	2022	green	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	9.8	2019	green	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	13	2019	green	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	3.9	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	82.6	2021	green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	2.8	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2009	green	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	83	2021	green	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.0	2023	green	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	0.0	2021	green	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	12.1	2022	green	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	20.3	2022	yellow	↓

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	98.5	2021	green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.3	2021	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	99.4	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	grey	•
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	60.0	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	476.7	2018	yellow	•
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	18.9	2018	orange	•
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	27.2	2018	orange	•

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	NA	NA	grey	•
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	99.8	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	86.3	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	33.3	2024	yellow	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	0.4	2020	green	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.9	2022	green	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.6	2022	green	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.0	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	98.0	2020	green	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	8,453.1	2024	red	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.5	2022	green	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	95.8	2022	green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	9.9	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	20.8	2020	orange	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	1.7	2022	green	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	98.8	2017	green	•
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2022	green	•
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	4.0	2018	red	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	124.6	2018	yellow	•
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	70.3	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	6.6	2020	green	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)	99.3	2023	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	115.7	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.6	2023	green	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	57.3	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	4.3	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.0	2021	orange	↓
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	6.3	2022	red	↓
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	51.9	2020	green	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	10.5	2020	yellow	↓
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	27.6	2016	yellow	•

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	33.4	2020	yellow	↓
Palma ratio	1.0	2021	green	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	6.8	2021	yellow	→

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	9.2	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	26.5	2020	red	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	99.6	2024	green	•
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	97.4	2020	green	•

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	18.9	2019	red	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	12.6	2024	red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	25.8	2024	red	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	42.9	2024	orange	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	188.9	2024	red	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	16.5	2022	red	↗
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2021	orange	↓

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	11.7	2022	red	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	20.7	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022	green	•
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	74.0	2021	green	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018	orange	•

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	84.7	2023	yellow	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.1	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.98	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	38.3	2022	red	↗

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.5	2022	yellow	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	2022	green	•
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	46.3	2022	orange	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023	green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.0	2023	green	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2020	green	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2022	green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	83.8	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2022	green	•
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2022	green	•
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.87	2022	green	•
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	98.1	2021	green	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.6	2021	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	1.0	2023	green	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	74	2021	red	•
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	55.0	2022	orange	↗
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	-64.4	2019	red	↓
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.2	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	76.4	2023	green	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

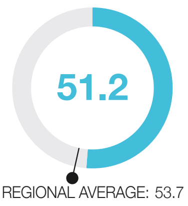
MADAGASCAR

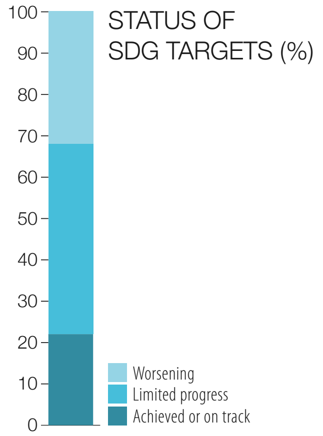
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

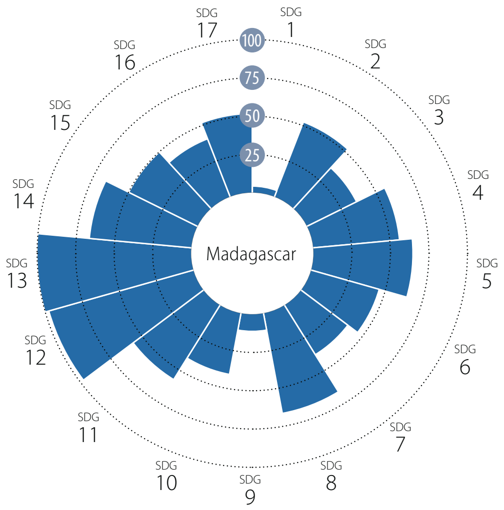
COUNTRY RANKING **158**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



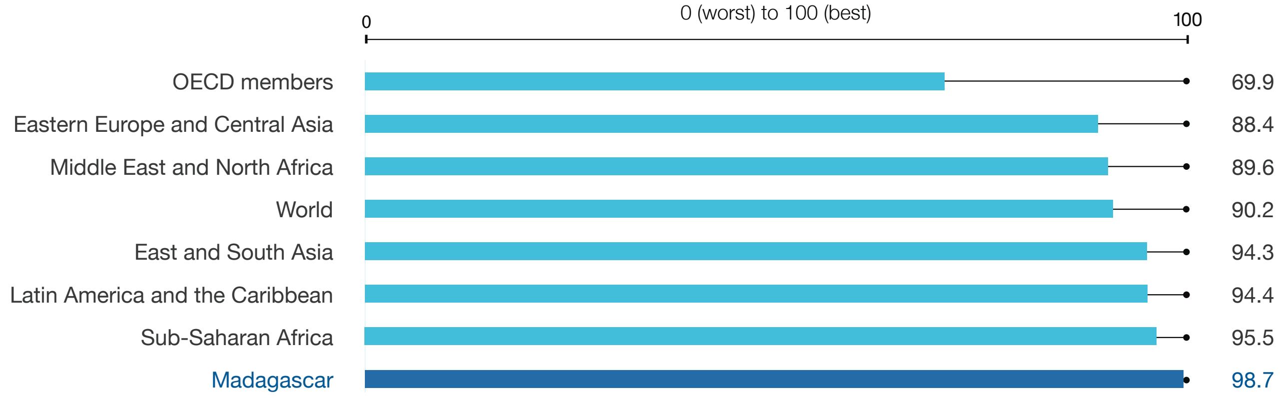
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

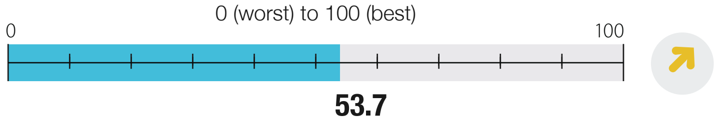
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

MADAGASCAR

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		66.8	2024	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		79.8	2024	red	→

SDG2 – Zero Hunger		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		51.0	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		39.8	2021	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		7.2	2021	yellow	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		4.3	2022	green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.8	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2021	green	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		391.5	2020	red	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		24.0	2022	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		65.8	2022	red	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		233.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.3	2022	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		26.0	2019	red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		208	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		22.5	2021	red	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)		64.5	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		143.0	2019	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		45.8	2021	red	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		44	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		35	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		4.4	2023	red	↗

SDG4 – Quality Education		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		65.8	2022	red	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		96.7	2020	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		32.8	2022	red	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		80.7	2022	red	grey

SDG5 – Gender Equality		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		65.6	2020	orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		87.0	2022	yellow	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		94.0	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		18.5	2024	red	↓

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		53.5	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		14.8	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		11.3	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		73.1	2024	green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		35.1	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		1.4	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.9	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		30.7	2021	yellow	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-7.8	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		4.6	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		17.9	2017	red	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		1.8	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.54	2022	orange	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		3.1	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		49.8	2024	red	grey
Population using the internet (%)		20.6	2022	red	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		24.1	2022	red	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		1.8	2023	red	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.0	2017	red	grey

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		42.6	2012	red	grey
Palma ratio		2.1	2012	red	grey

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		67.4	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		13.8	2022	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		66.0	2022	red	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		51.9	2020	orange	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2016	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.6	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		10.0	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		0.6	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2023	green	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.1	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2023	green	grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		20.1	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		53.5	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		8.1	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		20.3	2019	yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		5.7	2019	yellow	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		26.6	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		49.2	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.74	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.9	2022	red	↗
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.4	2022	green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.66	2022	orange	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		46.0	2021	orange	↗
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		73.8	2021	red	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		25.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		36.7	2018	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		54.1	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.40	2022	red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.39	2022	red	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.47	2022	red	→

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		3.9	2022	red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		11.1	2021	red	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		53.7	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		82.8	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

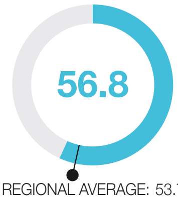
MALAWI

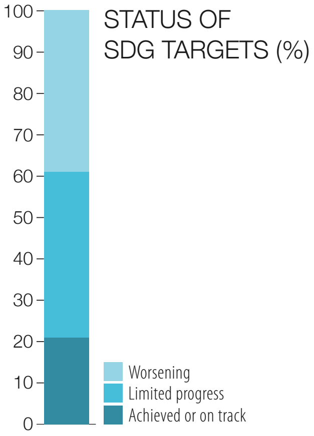
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

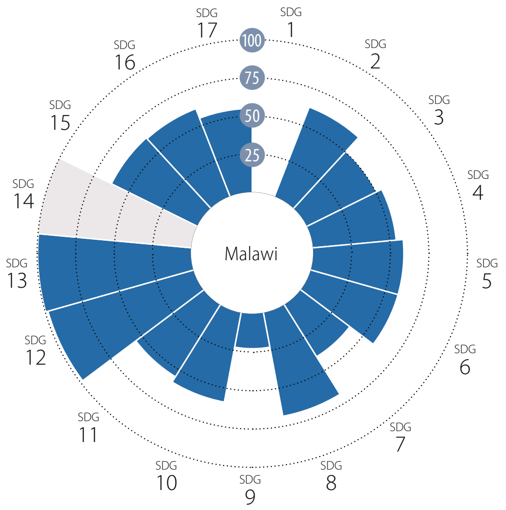
COUNTRY RANKING **140**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

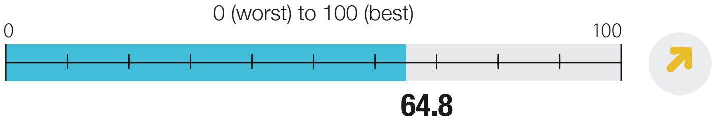
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5
Malawi	97.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		72.9	2024	red	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		91.2	2024	red	↓

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		17.8	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		35.5	2020	red	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.6	2020	green	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		7.7	2022	green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2021	green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.0	2022	yellow	↗
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2019	green	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		380.7	2020	red	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		18.7	2022	red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		40.1	2022	orange	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		125.0	2022	red	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.8	2022	orange	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		22.6	2019	orange	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		149	2019	orange	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		20.2	2021	red	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		62.9	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		135.6	2018	red	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		96.4	2020	yellow	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		82	2022	orange	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		48	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		3.3	2023	red	↓

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		NA	NA	grey	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.2	2019	green	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		22.0	2022	red	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		76.8	2022	red	→

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		77.3	2019	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		67.1	2022	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		85.6	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		20.7	2024	orange	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		71.9	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		49.2	2022	red	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		17.5	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2020	red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		58.2	2024	green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		14.2	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		1.6	2021	red	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.5	2022	red	↓
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		43.1	2021	green	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-7.2	2022	red	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		4.9	2022	yellow	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		42.7	2021	red	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		5.0	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.52	2022	orange	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		2.6	2018	green	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		73.6	2024	orange	●
Population using the internet (%)		27.7	2022	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		38.3	2022	red	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.2	2018	orange	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2022	red	●

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		38.5	2019	orange	↑
Palma ratio		1.7	2019	red	●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		49.8	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		20.2	2022	orange	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		76.6	2022	orange	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		23.0	2020	red	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.2	2013	green	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.5	2019	green	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.1	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		10.3	2024	green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		2.5	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2022	green	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.1	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.4	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2022	green	●

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		70.8	2023	orange	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		30.6	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2024	orange	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.6	2022	red	↓
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		2.6	2022	green	→

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.8	2012	yellow	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.70	2022	orange	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		17.6	2020	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		67.0	2020	red	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		34.0	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		14.0	2020	red	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2000	green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		64.5	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.50	2022	red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.39	2022	red	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.61	2022	yellow	↗

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.7	2021	red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		12.1	2021	red	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		64.8	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		78.6	2023	green	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

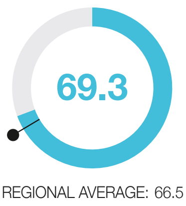
MALAYSIA

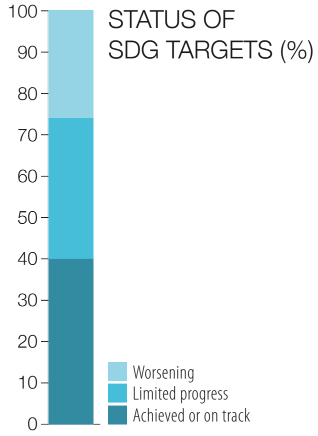
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

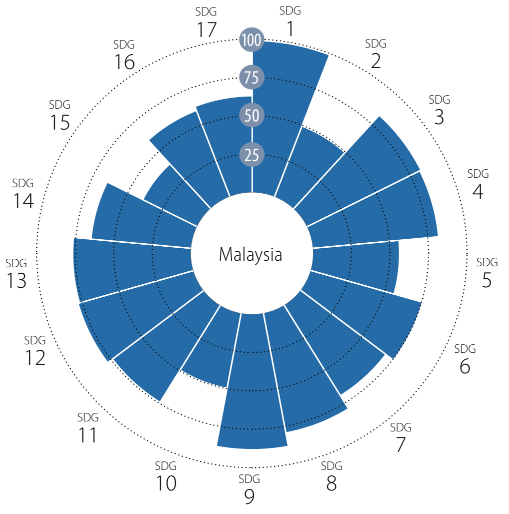
COUNTRY RANKING **79**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



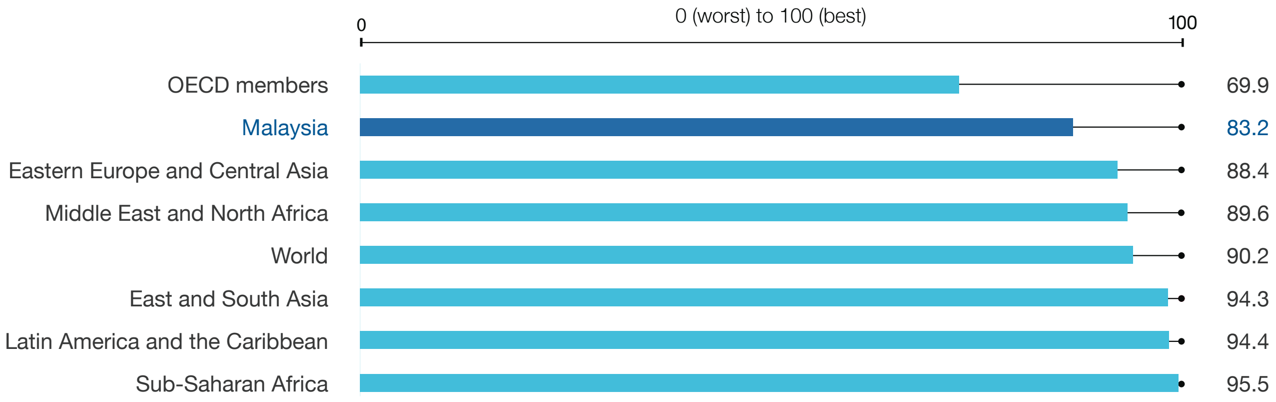
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

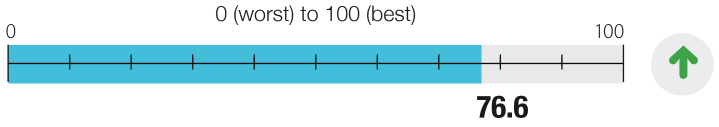
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

MALAYSIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.5	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.8	2024	green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.7	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.8	2019	red	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.7	2019	orange	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.1	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	orange	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.8	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.4	2018	yellow	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	163.5	2021	red	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	21.1	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.4	2022	green	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.8	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	113.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	18.5	2019	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	76	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.9	2021	orange	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.9	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	6.0	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2022	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76	2021	yellow	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2023	yellow	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	83.5	2022	yellow	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.3	2022	yellow	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	83.1	2022	yellow	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 59.0	2024	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	99.0	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	66.2	2023	yellow	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	13.5	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.2	2022	yellow	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.0	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.4	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	12.6	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,472.6	2024	yellow	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	93.8	2021	green	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022	orange	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	5.8	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.8	2022	yellow	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.3	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	88.4	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.6	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022	orange	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.9	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	33.6	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	97.6	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	97.4	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	127.4	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.6	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	51.2	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.2	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.0	2020	red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	41.2	2018	red	grey
Palma ratio	1.9	2021	red	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	15.2	2022	yellow	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.0	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	38.5	2020	red	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2014	yellow	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	11.1	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.3	2024	green	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.2	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	32.7	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	21.8	2024	orange	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.7	2023	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	8.6	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.3	2021	orange	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3,099.5	2023	yellow	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.7	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.6	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	23.3	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	29.4	2019	yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.7	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	yellow	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.5	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	1.1	2022	red	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	12.9	2022	yellow	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	2021	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2022	yellow	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	39.3	2021	yellow	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	50.0	2023	yellow	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	52.1	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022	yellow	↗
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022	orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022	red	↗
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.0	2022	orange	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.1	2021	red	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	76.6	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	83.1	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MALDIVES

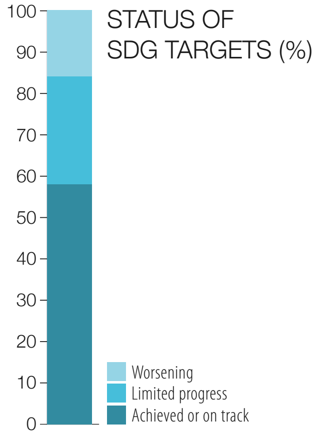
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

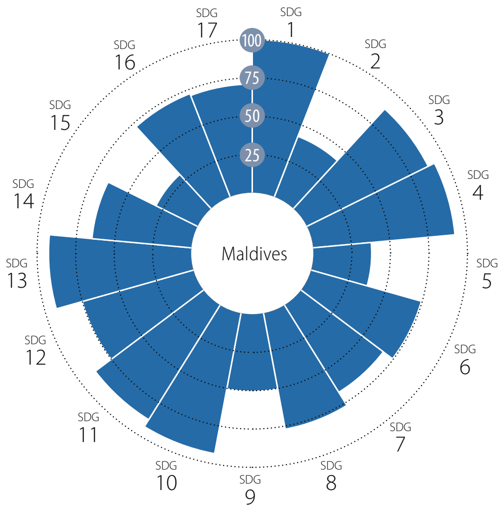
COUNTRY RANKING **67** /167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



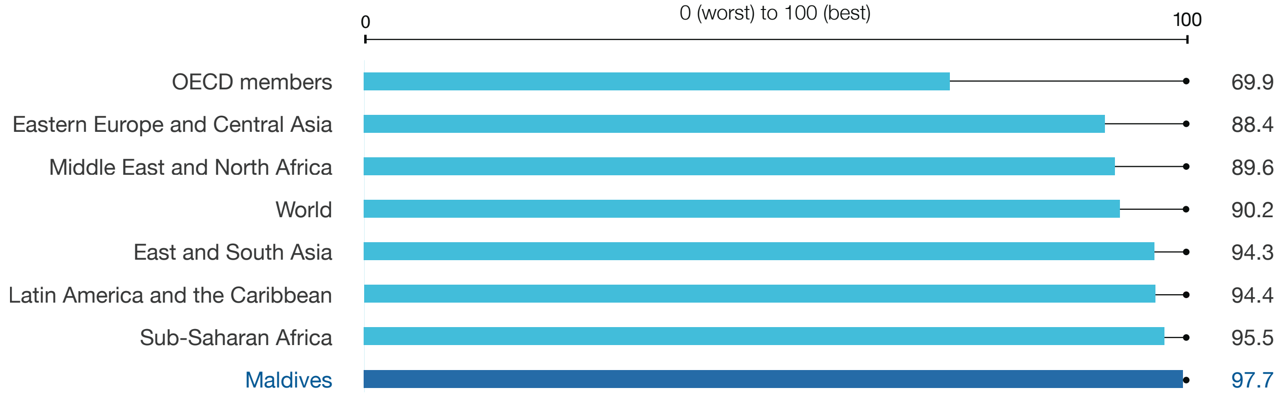
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges — Significant challenges — Challenges remain — SDG achieved — Information unavailable

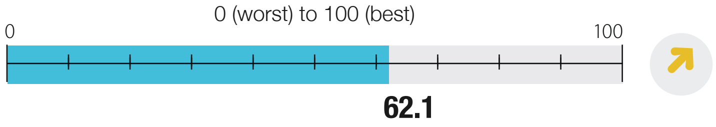
Decreasing — Stagnating — Moderately improving — On track or maintaining SDG achievement — Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

22%

MALDIVES

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.7	2024	green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.3	2017	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.1	2017	orange	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	17.3	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	orange	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.4	2022	yellow	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	red	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	56.7	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.7	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.6	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	39.0	2022	yellow	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	11.6	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	32	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	1.3	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.9	2021	yellow	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	5.1	2019	green	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.5	2017	green	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	61	2021	orange	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.2	2018	orange	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	88.4	2020	yellow	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.9	2020	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	92.4	2019	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.4	2021	green	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	29.2	2016	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.8	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	54.1	2023	orange	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	5.0	2024	red	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.6	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.7	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	15.7	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.8	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.5	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.0	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.4	2021	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.6	2022	orange	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	79.6	2017	yellow	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.3	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	94.1	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	83.9	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	53.6	2022	orange	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2018	yellow	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	orange	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	29.3	2019	green	↑
Palma ratio	1.1	2019	yellow	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	34.8	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	14.0	2022	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.1	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	98.8	2020	green	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.3	2015	yellow	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.1	2019	orange	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.7	2022	green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.2	2022	orange	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	55.3	2023	red	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	43.4	2018	orange	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	green	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.6	2019	green	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.8	2017	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	39.0	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	52.4	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.8	2022	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	17.7	2009	orange	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.1	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	88.8	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

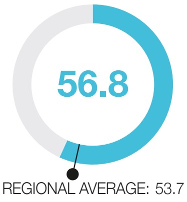
MALI

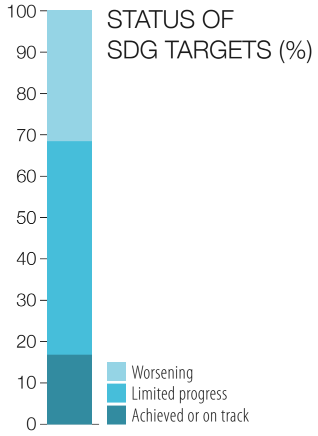
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

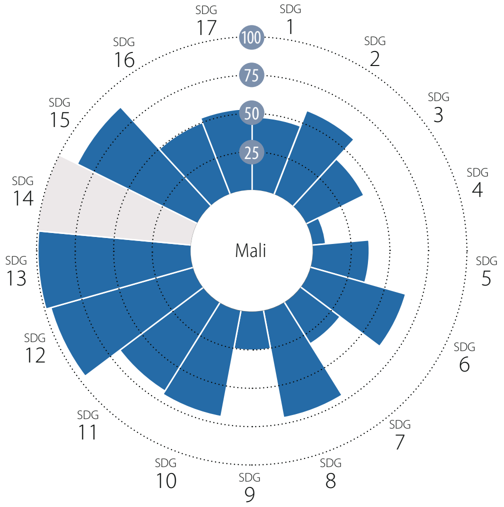
COUNTRY RANKING **138**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

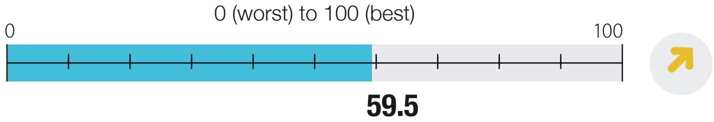
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5
Mali	96.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

MALI

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		14.5	2024	red	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		44.6	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		12.8	2021	orange	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		21.8	2022	red	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		10.6	2022	red	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		11.4	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.7	2022	orange	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2018	orange	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.5	2021	green	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		440.2	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		32.7	2022	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		93.8	2022	red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		49.0	2022	orange	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.3	2022	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		22.3	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		167	2019	red	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		20.2	2021	red	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)		58.9	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		144.8	2020	red	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		67.3	2018	red	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		70	2022	red	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		41	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		4.4	2023	red	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		42.4	2018	red	•
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		56.3	2018	red	•
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		28.3	2017	red	•
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		46.2	2020	red	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		41.2	2018	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		52.5	2022	red	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		62.9	2023	yellow	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		28.6	2024	orange	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		83.6	2022	orange	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		50.2	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		8.0	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		112.8	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		53.4	2021	red	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		0.9	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.9	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		7.3	2021	red	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-6.8	2022	red	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		5.2	2022	yellow	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		43.5	2021	red	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		3.2	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.59	2022	orange	•
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		5.9	2018	green	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		73.5	2024	orange	•
Population using the internet (%)		33.1	2022	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		58.5	2022	yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.0	2023	orange	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.2	2021	red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		36.0	2018	orange	•
Palma ratio		1.5	2021	red	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		41.9	2020	red	↗
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		37.4	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		82.8	2022	orange	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		75.5	2020	yellow	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.3	2012	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.8	2019	green	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.4	2024	green	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.5	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		17.7	2024	green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		1.7	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.1	2019	green	•
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	green	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		61.6	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		89.5	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.98	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.2	2022	yellow	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		1.2	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	•
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.60	2022	red	•
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA	grey	•
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		86.7	2018	yellow	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		28.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		13.2	2017	red	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		50.6	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.43	2022	red	•
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.37	2022	red	•
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.60	2022	yellow	•
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		5.3	2022	orange	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		15.0	2020	red	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		59.5	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		68.3	2023	yellow	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

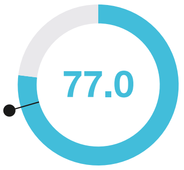
MALTA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

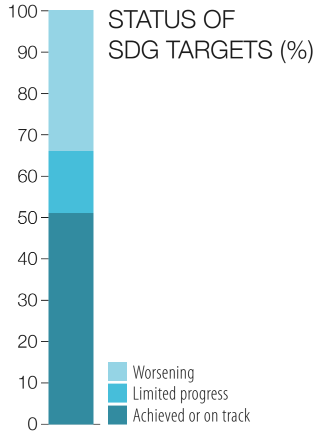
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **36**/167

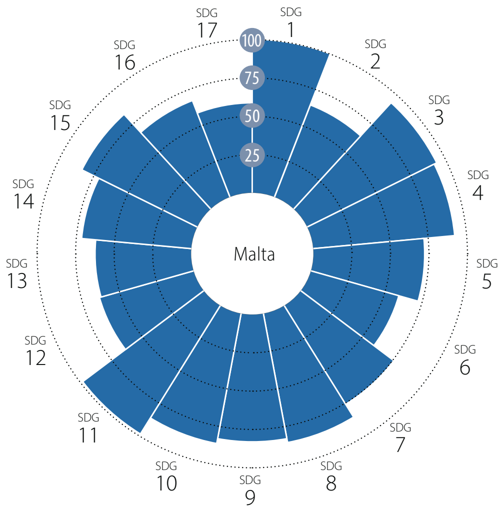
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



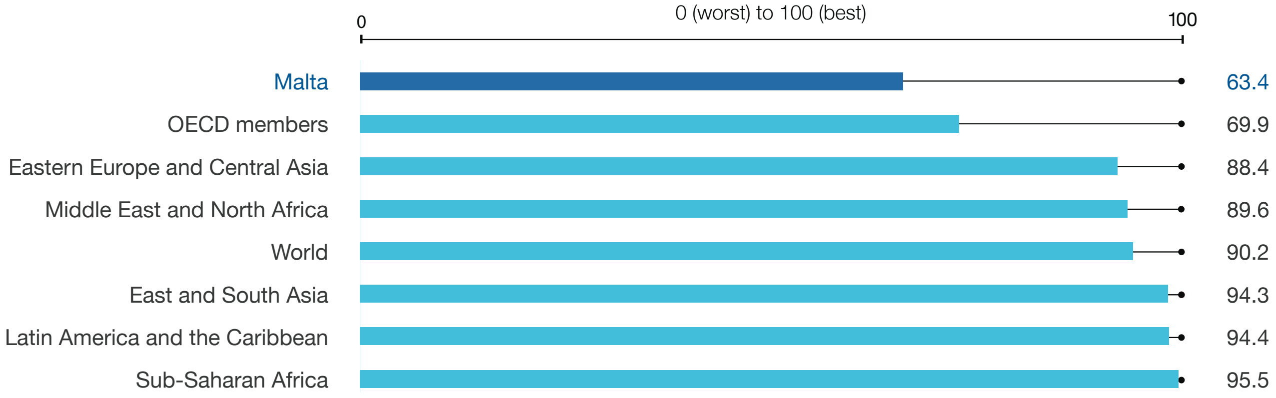
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

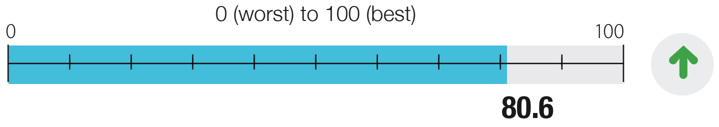
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

MALTA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.2	2024	Green	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.2	2024	Green	→

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		4.6	2021	Green	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	Green	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	Green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		32.3	2022	Red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021	Orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.9	2017	Green	•
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2018	Red	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		7.7	2021	Yellow	•

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		2.9	2020	Green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		3.7	2022	Green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		5.6	2022	Green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		13.0	2022	Yellow	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2022	Green	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		10.5	2019	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		21	2019	Yellow	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		1.9	2021	Green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		83.8	2021	Green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		10.3	2021	Green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.8	2022	Green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2022	Green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		85	2021	Green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.3	2023	Green	→

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		88.7	2021	Yellow	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		93.1	2022	Yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		99.8	2021	Green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.5	2021	Green	•

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	75.7	2024	Yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		96.7	2022	Yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		78.1	2023	Green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		27.9	2024	Orange	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	Green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022	Green	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		78.3	2021	Red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2020	Red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		2,528.5	2024	Orange	→

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	Green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.7	2022	Green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		9.2	2020	Red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-1.0	2022	Yellow	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		96.5	2021	Green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		2.4	2024	Green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.79	2022	Green	•
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.8	2018	Yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		61.5	2018	Yellow	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	Green	•
Population using the internet (%)		91.5	2022	Green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		123.7	2022	Green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.7	2023	Green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		34.8	2024	Green	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.3	2022	Green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.7	2021	Red	↓

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		31.4	2020	Yellow	↓
Palma ratio		1.2	2020	Orange	→

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	Green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		11.8	2022	Yellow	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	Green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		97.3	2020	Green	•

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		2.2	2019	Red	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		14.5	2019	Red	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		4.0	2024	Yellow	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		15.5	2024	Red	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		10.8	2024	Green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		38.8	2024	Red	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		3.4	2022	Orange	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.1	2022	Orange	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		15.9	2021	Red	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2021	Green	•

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		98.9	2023	Green	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		57.0	2023	Red	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		18.9	2018	Green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		8.7	2019	Yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		15.8	2019	Red	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	Green	•

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		90.9	2023	Green	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2024	Green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		11.0	2022	Yellow	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.4	2021	Green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.86	2022	Green	•
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		31.6	2021	Yellow	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	Green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		51.0	2023	Yellow	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		1.1	2015	Orange	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		61.0	2024	Yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2022	Green	•
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.46	2022	Orange	•
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.55	2022	Orange	•

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		12.8	2021	Green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2023	Red	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		79	2021	Red	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		80.6	2022	Green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		78.4	2023	Green	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

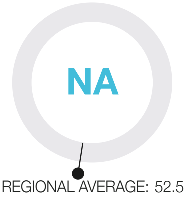
MARSHALL ISLANDS

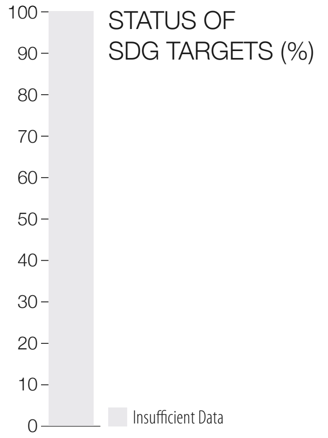
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

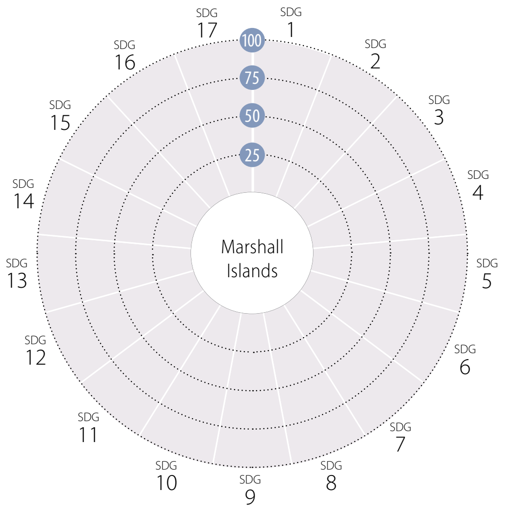
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

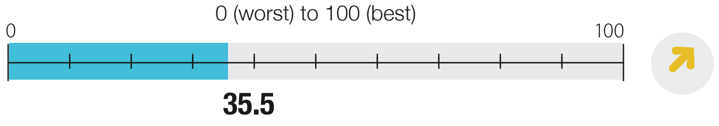
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

	Score
Marshall Islands	INSUFFICIENT DATA
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

49%

MARSHALL ISLANDS

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	34.8	2017	● red	● grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.5	2017	● green	● grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	45.9	2022	● red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018	● red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	391.1	2009	● red	● grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.3	2022	● yellow	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	28.6	2022	● yellow	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	483.0	2022	● red	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.9	2021	● yellow	● grey
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.3	2021	● red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	88.8	2005	● red	● grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	92.4	2017	● orange	● grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	2022	● orange	↗
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	59	2021	● red	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	90.8	2022	● green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.6	2022	● green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	49.0	2022	● red	● grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.5	2011	● green	● grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.5	2007	● green	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.8	2022	● green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	12.1	2024	● red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	85.1	2022	● orange	↓
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	81.5	2022	● orange	↓
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.8	2021	● green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	66.7	2021	● orange	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.3	2021	● red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.3	2022	● orange	● grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	86.2	2024	● yellow	● grey
Population using the internet (%)	73.2	2022	● yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	0.0	2017	● red	● grey
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	● orange	● grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	● orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.5	2019	● orange	● grey
Palma ratio	1.5	2019	● red	● grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	5.0	2022	● green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	33.1	2022	● red	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2013	● green	● grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.7	2022	● orange	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.8	2023	● red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	23.7	2023	● red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	2.3	2018	● green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.1	2023	● red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2024	● orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	83.8	2017	● orange	● grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	● green	● grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.3	2022	● green	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	31.4	2020	● green	↑
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	● green	● grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	35.5	2022	● red	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	57.4	2023	● orange	● grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

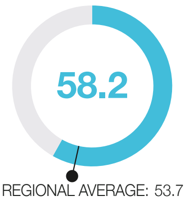
MAURITANIA

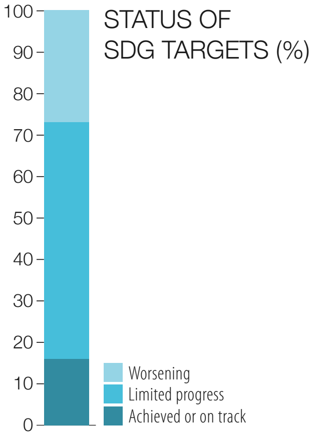
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

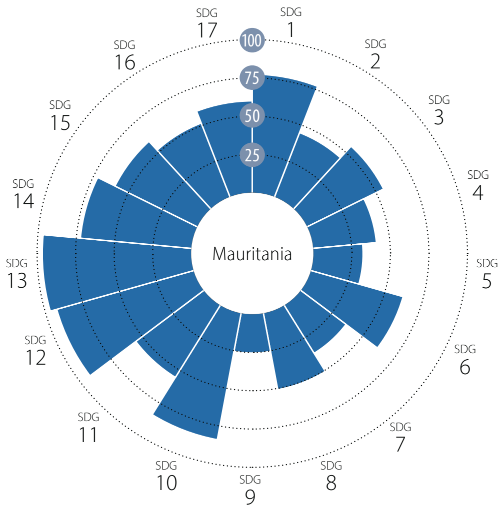
COUNTRY RANKING **132**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



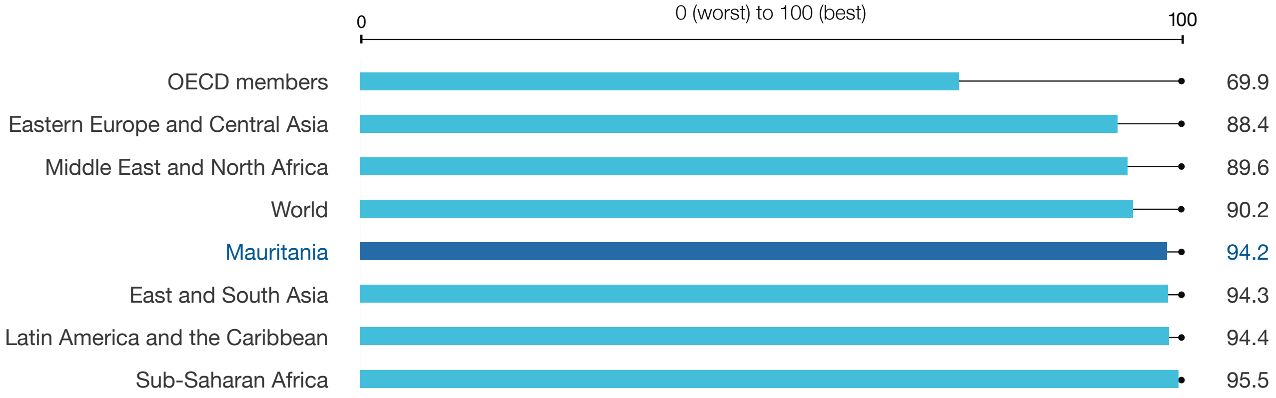
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

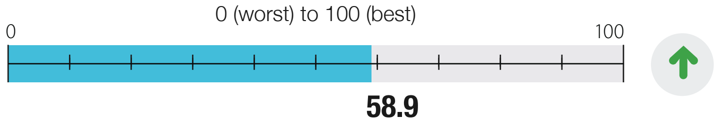
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

MAURITANIA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		5.2	2024	yellow	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		19.9	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		8.7	2021	yellow	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		25.1	2022	red	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		13.6	2022	red	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		22.7	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021	yellow	↗
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.7	2022	orange	↗
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2014	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		463.8	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		22.0	2022	red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		39.2	2022	orange	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		78.0	2022	red	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2022	green	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		16.1	2019	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		128	2019	orange	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		9.5	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		64.4	2021	red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		89.6	2019	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		70.4	2021	red	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		72	2022	red	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		40	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		4.3	2023	red	→
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		69.4	2019	red	grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		43.7	2019	red	↗
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		76.5	2021	red	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		22.4	2019	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		71.2	2022	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		46.1	2023	red	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		23.3	2024	orange	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		77.8	2022	red	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		55.9	2022	red	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		13.3	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		466.5	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		47.7	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		48.3	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		2.7	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		1.3	2021	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-4.5	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		32.0	2022	red	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		20.9	2017	red	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		10.5	2024	red	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.45	2022	red	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.2	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		9.6	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		57.7	2024	red	grey
Population using the internet (%)		44.4	2022	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		73.4	2022	yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.0	2023	orange	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.0	2018	red	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		32.6	2014	yellow	grey
Palma ratio		1.2	2019	orange	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		56.0	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		44.8	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		75.1	2022	orange	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2009	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.4	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.5	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.8	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		24.1	2024	yellow	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		5.4	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		1.2	2022	yellow	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.0	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.2	2021	yellow	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		37.2	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		60.8	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		17.6	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		1.0	2019	green	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		5.9	2019	yellow	↗
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		11.2	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.97	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		3.6	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.0	2020	green	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.62	2022	orange	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		41.2	2010	orange	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		44.8	2021	red	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		30.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		14.0	2015	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		74.2	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.44	2022	red	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.40	2022	red	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.31	2022	red	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		2.9	2022	red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		58.9	2022	orange	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		74.7	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

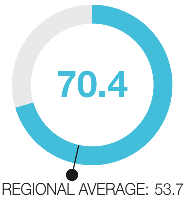
MAURITIUS

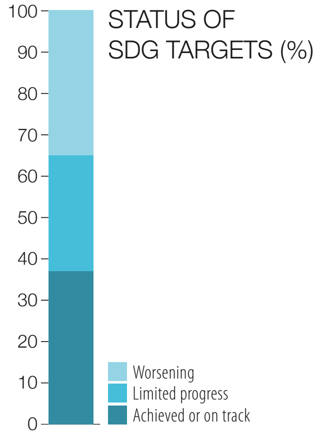
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

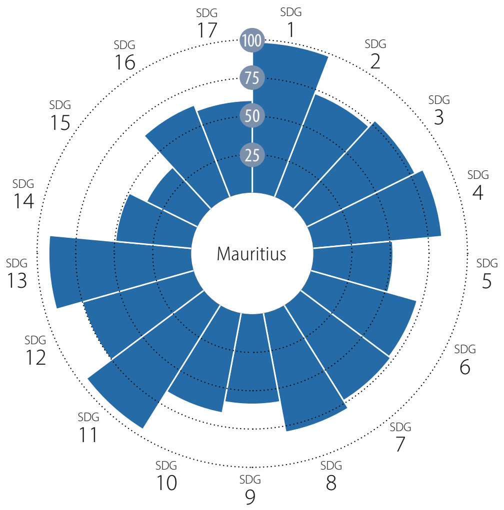
COUNTRY RANKING **73**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



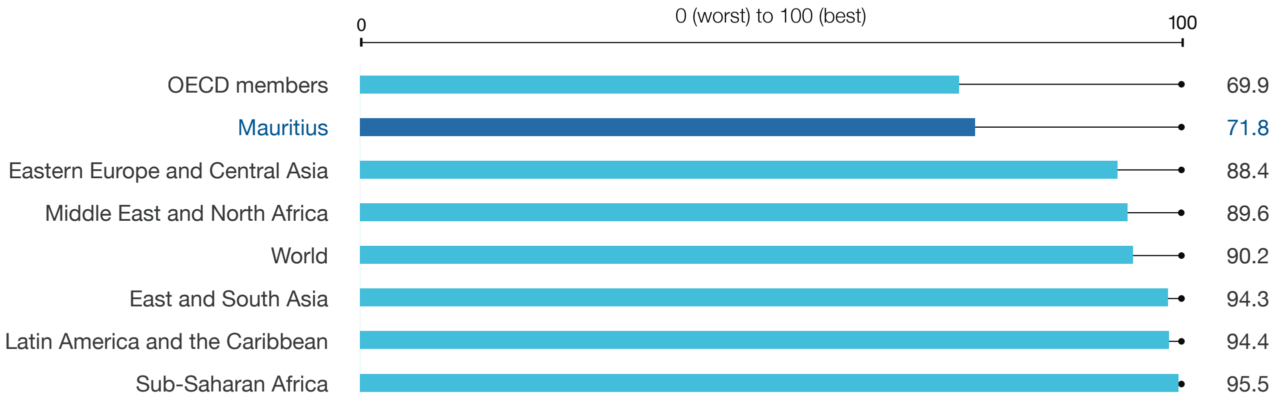
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

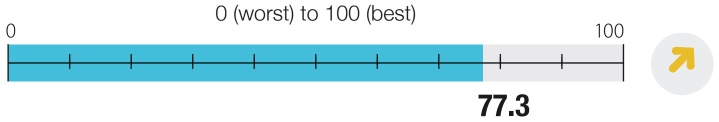
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

17%

MAURITIUS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.8	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.5	2024	green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.8	2021	green	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	19.2	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	9.2	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2014	green	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	84.4	2020	yellow	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.5	2022	green	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.0	2022	green	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	12.0	2022	yellow	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	grey	•
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.2	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	35	2019	yellow	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.7	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.6	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	19.9	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2021	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	66	2021	orange	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2023	yellow	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	62.1	2021	red	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.7	2021	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	131.0	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.3	2021	green	•
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	41.9	2014	red	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.1	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	62.8	2023	yellow	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.0	2024	orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.5	2017	green	•
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	22.0	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.8	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	grey	•
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.6	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	98.9	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022	yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	9.0	2020	red	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.2	2022	red	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.5	2022	green	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	90.5	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.2	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2022	yellow	•
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	•
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)	75.5	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	117.3	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023	yellow	•
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.5	2024	yellow	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2022	orange	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2022	red	•
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	36.8	2017	orange	•
Palma ratio	1.6	2017	red	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	15.2	2022	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2016	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.1	2019	red	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	•
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	•
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	•
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	•
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.3	2023	yellow	→
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.3	2022	orange	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	•
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) *	0.0	2023	green	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.1	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	69.0	2023	red	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	71.9	2018	red	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	5.1	2019	green	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2008	green	•
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.8	2018	red	•
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	9.6	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	•
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.2	2022	yellow	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.83	2022	green	•
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	52.1	2022	red	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA	grey	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	51.0	2023	yellow	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023	green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	65.6	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022	yellow	•
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	orange	•
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2022	orange	•
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.0	2022	yellow	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	23.8	2022	yellow	↑
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	81	2021	red	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	77.3	2022	yellow	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	89.7	2023	green	•

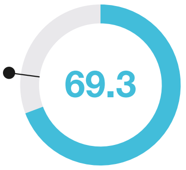
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MEXICO

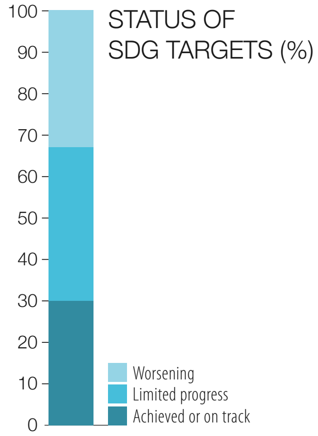
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **80**/167

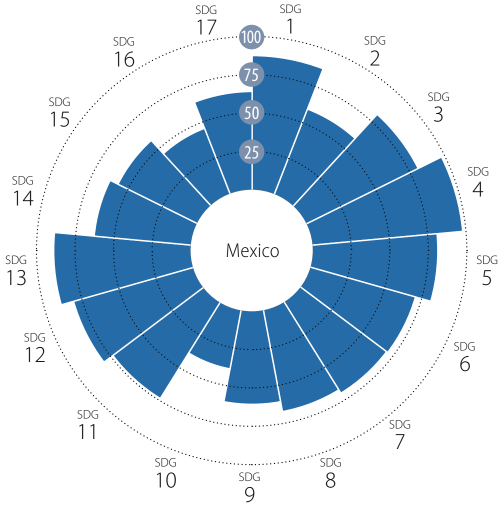
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



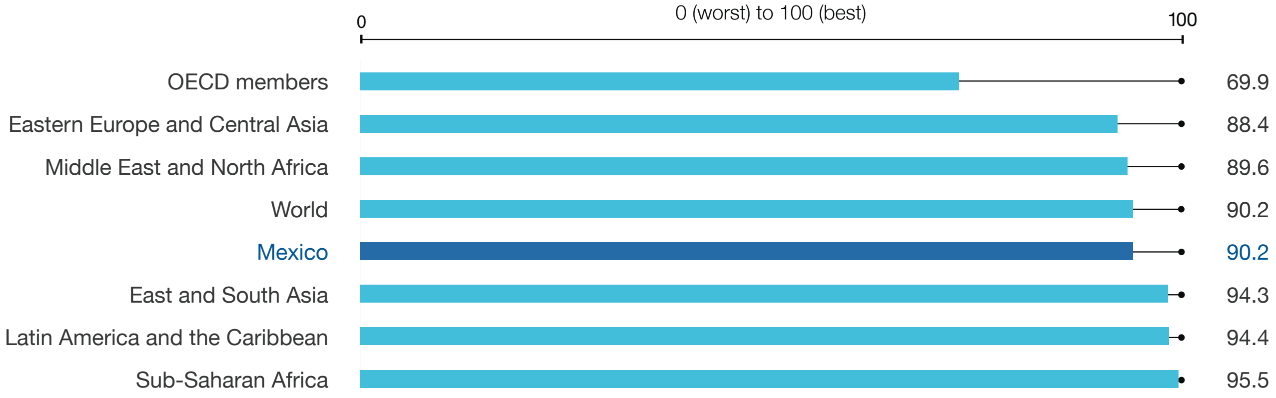
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

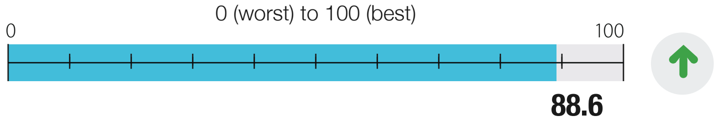
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

MEXICO

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	5.7	2024	yellow	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	9.2	2024	orange	→
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	16.6	2020	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.8	2021	orange	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.7	2021	green	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	36.0	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.0	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	4.1	2021	yellow	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	59.1	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.8	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.8	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	28.0	2022	yellow	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.2	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	15.6	2019	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	45	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.0	2021	yellow	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.2	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	44.1	2020	orange	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	87.5	2022	red	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86	2022	yellow	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75	2021	yellow	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.0	2023	green	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.2	2021	yellow	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	8.6	2021	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.6	2021	green	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.7	2022	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	92.4	2021	green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.0	2022	green	↑
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	27.3	2022	yellow	↗
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	406.8	2022	orange	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	10.4	2022	green	→
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	65.8	2022	red	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	83.1	2018	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	97.2	2022	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	60.5	2023	yellow	↗
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	50.4	2024	green	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	16.7	2022	orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.7	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	92.5	2022	yellow	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	45.0	2021	yellow	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	25.2	2020	orange	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	1,354.5	2024	yellow	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	43.0	2022	red	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	62.5	2022	red	↗
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	84.6	2021	yellow	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	12.3	2020	orange	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.1	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.6	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	36.9	2017	red	grey
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022	red	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	18.7	2018	green	grey
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	63.7	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	18.1	2021	red	→

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.2	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	78.6	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	94.0	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2023	yellow	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	33.2	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2022	orange	↓
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	0.8	2017	red	grey
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	0.1	2020	red	↓
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	59.8	2012	red	grey
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	30.6	2017	green	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	45.4	2020	red	→
Palma ratio	2.1	2020	red	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	19.8	2020	orange	↗
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	17.6	2020	orange	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	17.4	2022	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.1	2022	green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	18.4	2020	red	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	60.1	2024	orange	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	33.3	2020	red	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.7	2019	orange	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.1	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.3	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	27.4	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.9	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.0	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	2021	yellow	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,258.9	2023	yellow	grey
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	24.6	2021	red	↓
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	63.0	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	69.8	2023	red	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.3	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	32.4	2019	yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	17.5	2019	red	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.4	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.5	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2022	yellow	↓
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	4.9	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	26.1	2022	red	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2022	red	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	40.4	2022	orange	↗
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	97.0	2020	yellow	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	31.0	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.7	2019	yellow	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	49.0	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2022	red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.36	2022	red	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022	red	↓
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	174.0	2021	yellow	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.7	2021	yellow	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	18.4	2021	orange	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	54	2021	green	grey
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	53.1	2022	orange	→
Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)	20.4	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.6	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	76.5	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

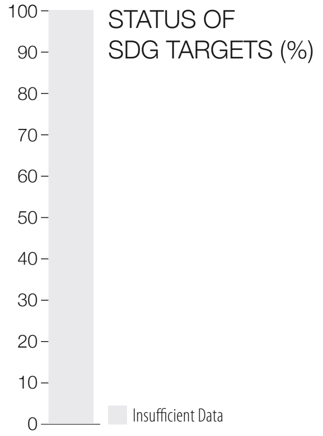
MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

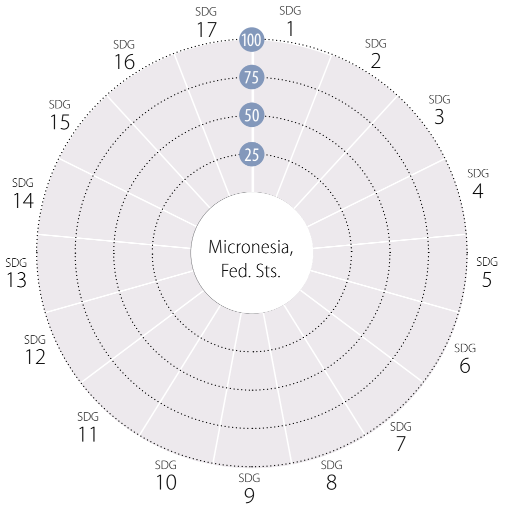
COUNTRY RANKING **NA/167**

COUNTRY SCORE **NA**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 52.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

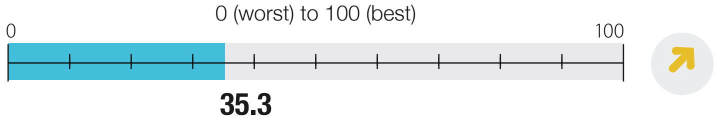
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	INSUFFICIENT DATA
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)



35.3

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

42%

MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		20.0	2024	red	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		41.5	2024	red	↓

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		47.1	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021	yellow	grey
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.7	2022	orange	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		74.3	2020	yellow	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		12.6	2022	yellow	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		24.2	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		53.0	2022	orange	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		46.3	2019	red	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		254	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		14.1	2021	orange	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)		70.7	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		33.0	2009	yellow	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2009	green	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		69	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		48	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		58.4	2022	red	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		84.0	2022	orange	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		76.3	2022	orange	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	63.5	2024	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		88.5	2022	yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		15.4	2024	red	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		90.1	2020	yellow	grey
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		90.5	2020	yellow	grey
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		83.6	2021	orange	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		13.3	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		1.8	2021	red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-7.6	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		72.8	2024	orange	grey
Population using the internet (%)		40.5	2022	red	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		0.0	2017	red	grey
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		40.1	2013	red	grey
Palma ratio		1.8	2013	red	grey

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		3.9	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2016	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.9	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.3	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		1.6	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		88.9	2023	green	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		97.2	2018	red	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019	green	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		3.0	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.65	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.9	2019	green	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		12.4	2021	green	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		27.1	2020	yellow	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		35.3	2022	red	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		50.6	2023	orange	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

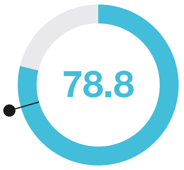
MOLDOVA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

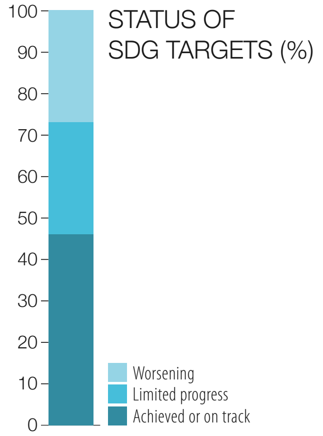
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **27** /167

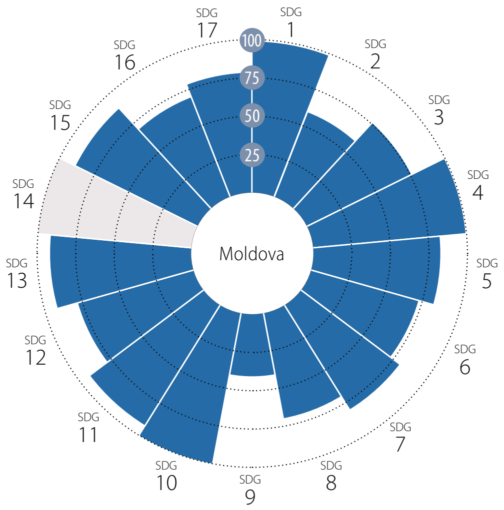
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



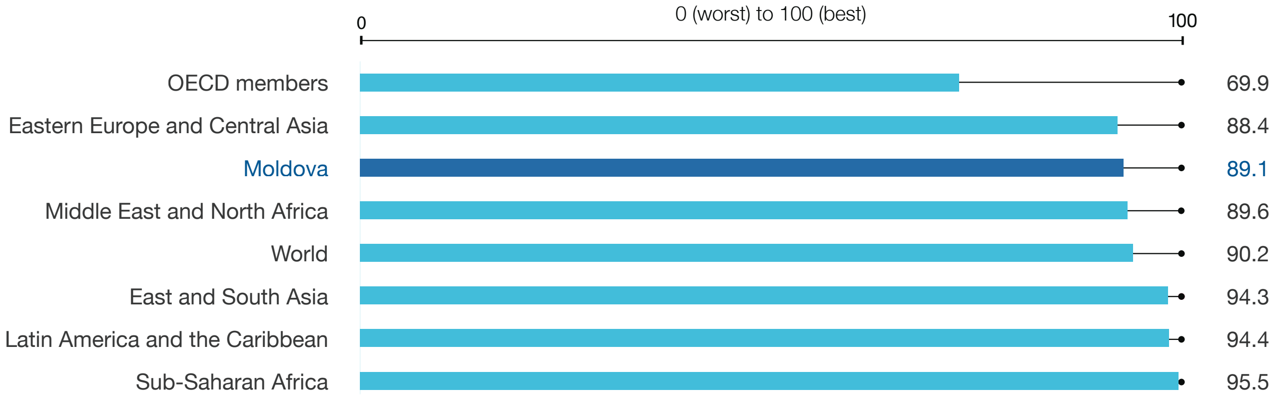
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

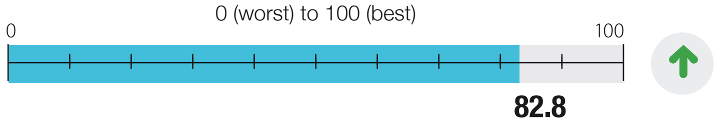
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.0	2024	green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4	2012	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.9	2012	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.0	2022	orange	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.9	2022	orange	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2018	orange	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	12.3	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.5	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.2	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	74.0	2022	orange	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.3	2022	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.1	2019	orange	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	69	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.1	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	68.8	2021	red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	27.3	2020	yellow	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2022	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	84	2022	orange	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	71	2021	yellow	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2023	yellow	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	98.6	2022	green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.6	2022	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	107.1	2022	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7	2021	green	→
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 64.9	2024	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.8	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	98.4	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	40.8	2024	green	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.0	2022	yellow	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	84.9	2022	orange	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	12.6	2021	green	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	9.2	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	689.4	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	97.6	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2022	yellow	↓
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	23.7	2020	yellow	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.4	2022	yellow	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	9.5	2022	orange	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	64.3	2021	orange	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	1.4	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	orange	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.6	2018	yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	65.4	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	63.5	2022	orange	↓
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	86.5	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	1.9	2023	red	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2022	red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	25.7	2021	green	↑
Palma ratio	0.9	2021	green	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	6.5	2018	yellow	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	14.5	2022	yellow	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.2	2022	yellow	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	2.7	2015	red	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.0	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	6.1	2024	orange	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.6	2024	yellow	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	26.8	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	7.8	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	2021	orange	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.4	2023	yellow	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.8	2023	yellow	↗
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	5.9	2022	green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.0	2020	orange	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	7.1	2019	green	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.6	2012	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	42.0	2023	orange	↗
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.6	2011	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	74.9	2024	green	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022	orange	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	orange	↗
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2022	red	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.9	2022	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	29.3	2022	yellow	↑
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	82.8	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	76.1	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

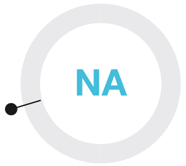
MONACO

Western Europe

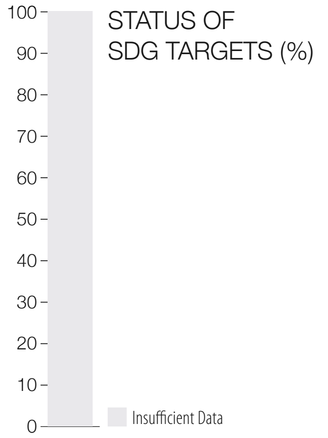
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

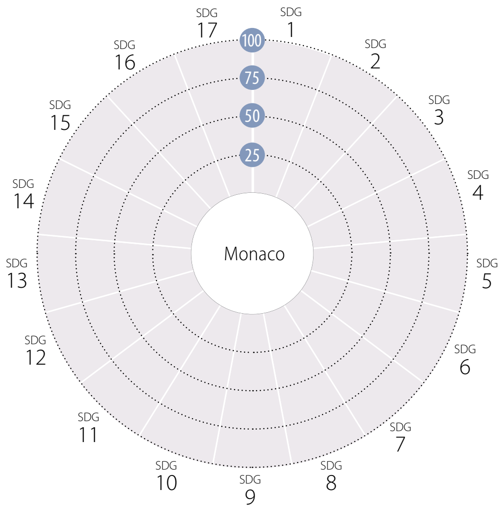
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



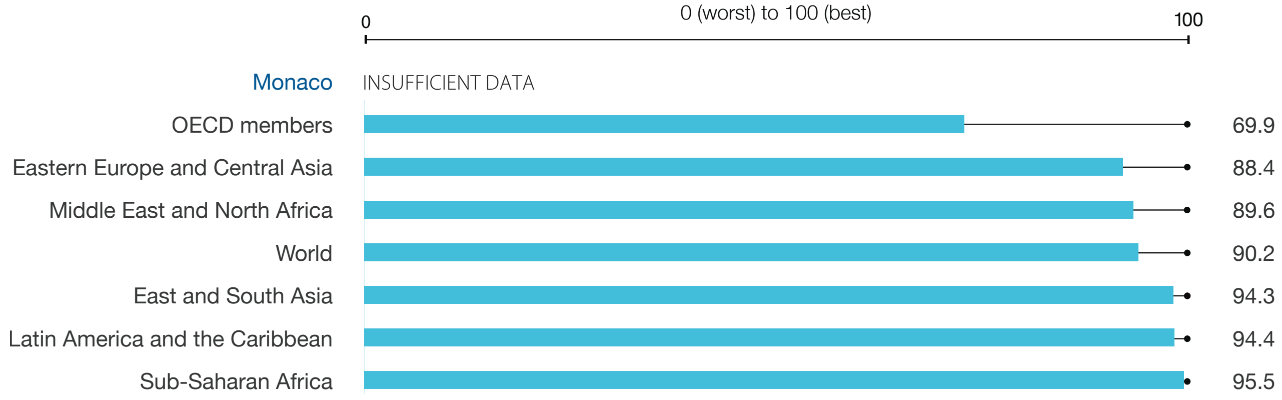
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

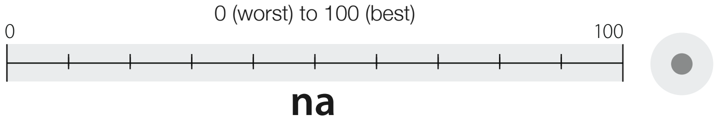
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

61%

MONACO

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG2 – Zero Hunger		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.5	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.8	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		1.1	2022	green	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2021	green	grey
Life expectancy at birth (years)		85.9	2021	green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		88	2022	yellow	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		86	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG4 – Quality Education		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.9	2016	green	grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		141.2	2016	green	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG5 – Gender Equality		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		45.8	2024	green	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		98.4	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		103.4	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		7.0	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.0	2005	red	grey

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		12.8	2022	yellow	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		74.0	2020	yellow	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		3.5	2012	red	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG13 – Climate Action		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		77.9	2023	yellow	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.88	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2008	green	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		35.5	2016	yellow	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.7	2021	red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		67	2021	orange	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		67.2	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MONGOLIA

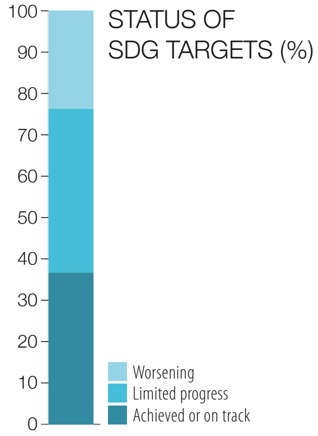
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

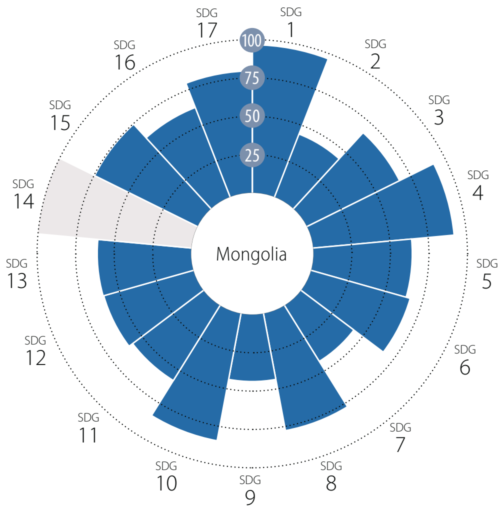
COUNTRY RANKING **99**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

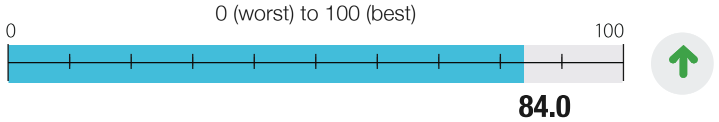
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
Mongolia	93.6
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)



84.0

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

MONGOLIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		1.0	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		3.6	2024	yellow	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		8.0	2021	yellow	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		9.4	2018	yellow	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		0.9	2018	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		24.1	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2021	red	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.1	2022	red	↗
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.3	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		39.5	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7.5	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		13.4	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		452.0	2022	red	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		35.0	2019	red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		215	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		12.4	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		71.0	2021	orange	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		21.1	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.3	2018	green	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		94	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		65	2021	orange	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.6	2023	yellow	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		89.0	2022	yellow	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		94.8	2022	yellow	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		95.9	2022	green	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.1	2020	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		63.6	2018	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		112.5	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		77.9	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		18.1	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		83.5	2022	orange	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		70.0	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		3.4	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		3.3	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		637.3	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		53.0	2021	orange	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		4.9	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		2.1	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-4.0	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		4.0	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		98.5	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		5.1	2024	yellow	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.55	2022	orange	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.9	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		41.4	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		76.3	2024	yellow	grey
Population using the internet (%)		83.9	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		117.6	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.3	2023	orange	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2022	orange	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2022	red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		32.7	2018	yellow	grey
Palma ratio		1.2	2022	orange	↗
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		17.9	2020	orange	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		39.1	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		50.0	2022	red	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		47.3	2020	red	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		2.6	2016	red	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		5.2	2019	yellow	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		16.3	2024	red	↓
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		4.3	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		136.9	2024	red	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		6.5	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.3	2022	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		11.2	2022	red	↓
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.4	2021	yellow	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		20,879.2	2022	red	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		45.2	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		40.5	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.95	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		1.9	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		6.2	2021	red	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.84	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		25.2	2021	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		99.6	2018	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		33.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		14.7	2018	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		51.3	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.54	2022	orange	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.54	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.45	2022	red	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.8	2022	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		29.0	2021	yellow	↑
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		84.0	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		86.3	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

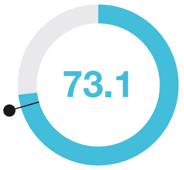
MONTENEGRO

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

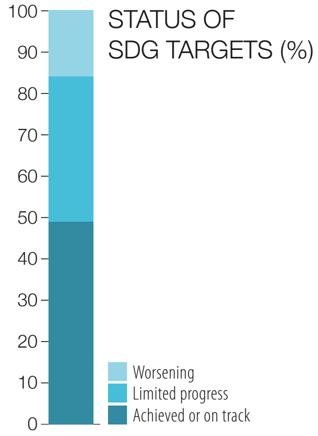
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **57** /167

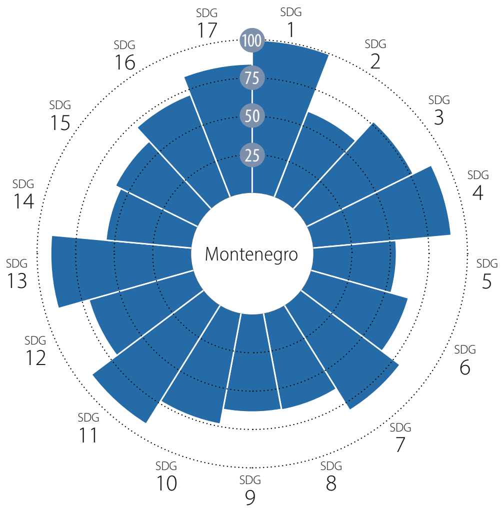
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



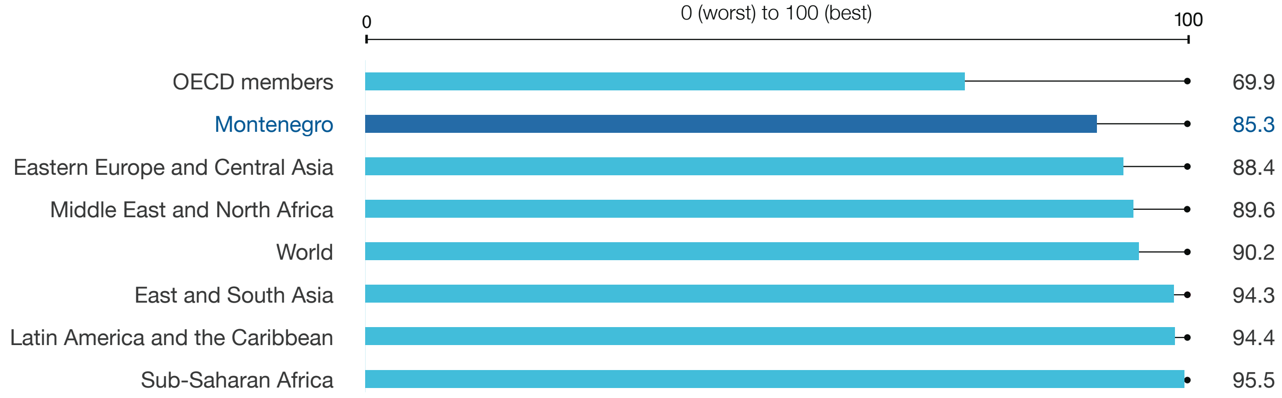
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

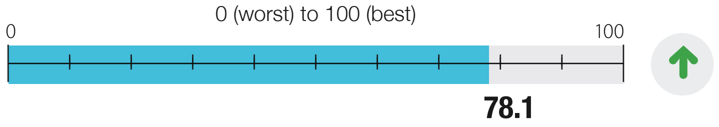
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

15%

MONTENEGRO

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.7	2024	green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.2	2018	green	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.2	2018	green	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	18.0	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.3	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.6	2014	yellow	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	6.2	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.0	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.7	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	14.0	2022	yellow	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.3	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	115	2019	orange	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.1	2021	yellow	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.3	2021	yellow	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	8.6	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.8	2018	green	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	33	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	72	2021	yellow	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2023	yellow	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	77.8	2022	orange	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.9	2022	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	94.9	2022	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.1	2021	green	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	32.9	2018	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	91.4	2022	yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	77.2	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.2	2024	orange	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.9	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.8	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	8.4	2020	red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.8	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	62.0	2021	orange	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	39.6	2020	green	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.9	2022	orange	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	68.4	2017	yellow	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	13.9	2024	red	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2022	green	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.4	2024	green	●
Population using the internet (%)	88.2	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	102.5	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023	yellow	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	16.2	2024	yellow	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.8	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2019	red	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	36.8	2018	orange	●
Palma ratio	1.4	2021	red	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	8.8	2020	yellow	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	18.2	2022	orange	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	96.2	2022	yellow	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.4	2018	yellow	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.7	2019	red	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2022	green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.7	2022	orange	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	287.9	2022	yellow	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.6	2023	red	↗
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	72.9	2023	orange	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	22.2	2019	yellow	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.6	2019	yellow	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.1	2018	red	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.2	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.6	2022	yellow	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	2022	green	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	42.2	2022	orange	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.4	2013	green	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	46.0	2023	orange	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	7.7	2018	orange	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.2	2017	yellow	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	73.2	2024	green	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.66	2022	green	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022	orange	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022	orange	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.1	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.7	2023	green	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

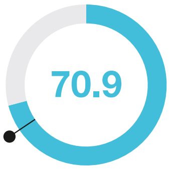
MOROCCO

Middle East and North Africa

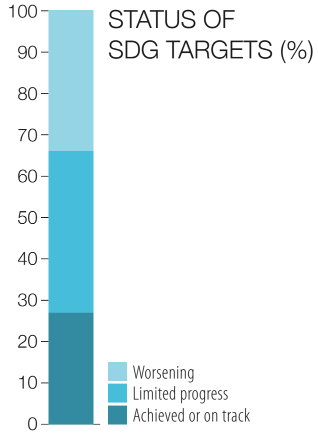
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **69**/167

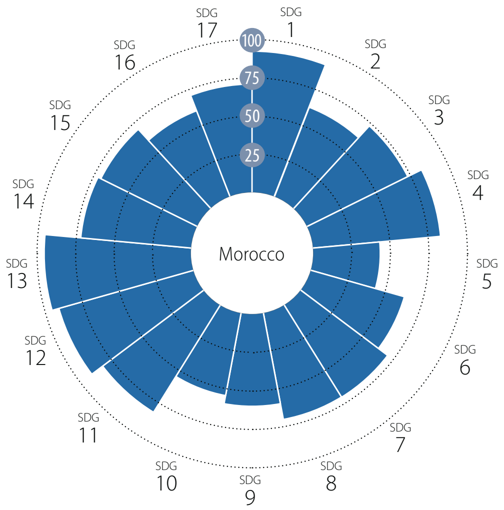
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



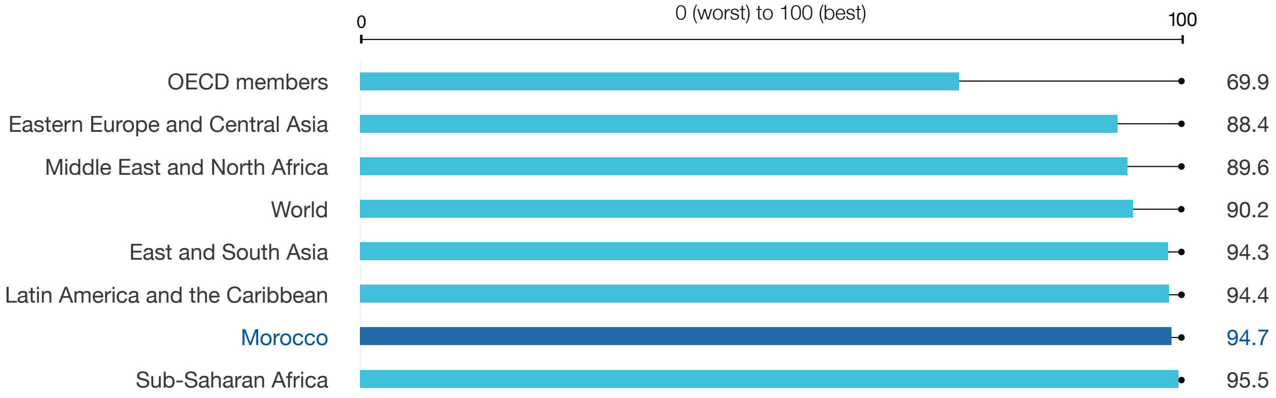
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

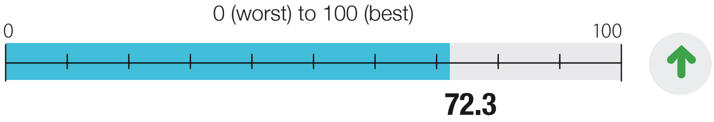
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

MOROCCO

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – No Poverty				
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.4	2024	Green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	7.6	2024	Orange	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.3	2021	Green	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.2	2019	Orange	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3	2019	Green	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.8	2022	Orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	Green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.9	2022	Red	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	Orange	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.0	2021	Green	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	71.9	2020	Yellow	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.6	2022	Green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.3	2022	Green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	93.0	2022	Red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.1	2019	Orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	67	2019	Yellow	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	18.6	2021	Red	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.0	2021	Orange	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	21.7	2018	Green	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	86.6	2018	Red	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2022	Green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	69	2021	Orange	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2023	Red	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	78.9	2022	Orange	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.5	2022	Green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	72.3	2022	Red	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.5	2022	Green	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	72.0	2018	Yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	73.6	2022	Red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	29.0	2023	Red	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	24.3	2024	Orange	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	87.0	2022	Orange	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.5	2022	Yellow	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	50.8	2021	Orange	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	5.4	2020	Red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	730.5	2024	Green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	Green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	98.2	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2022	Red	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	7.9	2020	Red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.1	2022	Red	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.3	2022	Green	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	44.4	2021	Red	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	9.7	2024	Orange	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022	Orange	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018	Green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	10.7	2018	Green	●
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure				
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.1	2024	Green	●
Population using the internet (%)	90.7	2022	Green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	88.6	2022	Green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018	Orange	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	27.2	2024	Yellow	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022	Orange	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2010	Red	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	39.5	2013	Orange	●
Palma ratio	1.8	2013	Red	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	10.9	2020	Yellow	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	21.5	2022	Orange	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	93.8	2022	Yellow	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	66.4	2020	Yellow	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2014	Green	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.6	2019	Green	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.7	2024	Yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.4	2024	Green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	14.2	2024	Green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	7.5	2024	Green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2022	Green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	2022	Green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2021	Yellow	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022	Green	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	55.6	2023	Red	↗
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	56.0	2023	Red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	10.6	2018	Green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	13.3	2019	Yellow	↗
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.8	2019	Yellow	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	Green	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.5	2023	Red	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.2	2023	Orange	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2024	Yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.7	2022	Red	↓
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.8	2022	Green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.7	2022	Yellow	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.66	2022	Orange	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	17.4	2021	Green	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.9	2018	Yellow	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	38.0	2023	Red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023	Yellow	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	46.0	2024	Red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022	Orange	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022	Orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022	Orange	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.0	2022	Yellow	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	26.9	2022	Yellow	↑
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	Green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	72.3	2022	Yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.6	2023	Green	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

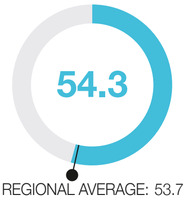
MOZAMBIQUE

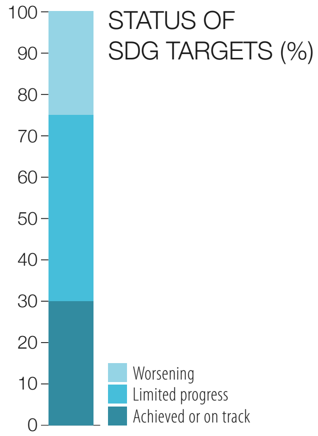
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

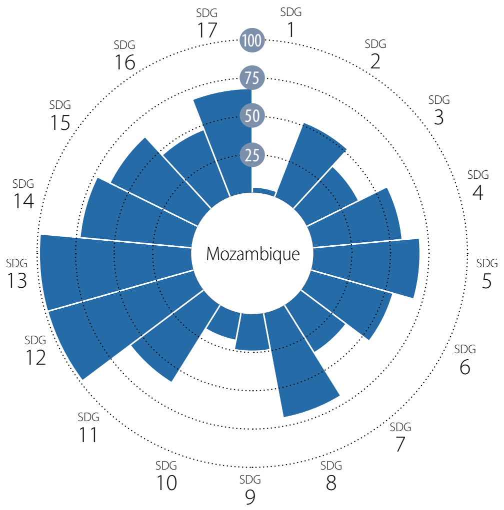
COUNTRY RANKING **148**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

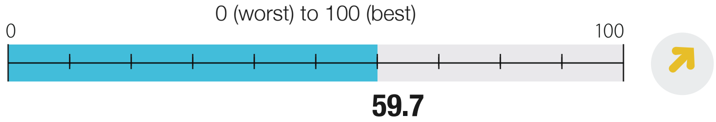
Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

MOZAMBIQUE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	67.6	2024	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	85.6	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	30.5	2021	red	↗
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	37.5	2020	red	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.9	2020	green	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	10.3	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.0	2022	red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.5	2021	green	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	127.1	2020	orange	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.7	2022	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	66.2	2022	red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	361.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	3.2	2022	red	↗
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	30.6	2019	red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	228	2019	red	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.1	2021	red	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	59.3	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	158.0	2021	red	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	67.5	2023	red	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	67	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	44	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.7	2023	yellow	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA	grey	•
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.0	2022	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	42.2	2022	red	↗
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	70.1	2020	red	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	55.5	2015	red	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	73.5	2022	red	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	98.4	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	43.2	2024	green	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	63.2	2022	red	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	37.4	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.8	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	20.0	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	124.8	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	31.5	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	5.4	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.4	2022	green	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	15.4	2020	orange	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-7.3	2022	red	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.0	2022	green	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	49.5	2021	red	•
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.7	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022	red	•
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.2	2018	green	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	57.0	2024	red	•
Population using the internet (%)	21.2	2022	red	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	23.2	2022	red	↓
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2016	orange	•
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.5	2024	yellow	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2015	red	•
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	50.5	2019	red	→
Palma ratio	3.2	2019	red	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	55.0	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	15.9	2022	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	76.9	2022	orange	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	39.9	2020	red	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2014	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.5	2019	green	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.1	2024	green	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	7.2	2024	green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.7	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023	green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,106.9	2023	yellow	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.2	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	52.2	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	1.1	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	10.2	2019	yellow	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.2	2019	yellow	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.2	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	64.5	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2022	red	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.2	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.6	2011	orange	•
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2022	orange	•
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	34.8	2017	yellow	•
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	55.0	2015	red	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	25.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	52.4	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022	red	•
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2022	orange	•
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.34	2022	red	•
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.6	2021	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.1	2021	yellow	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	59.7	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	76.1	2023	green	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MYANMAR

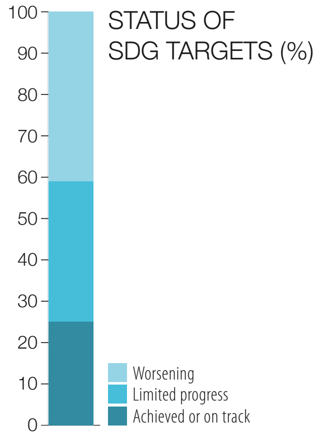
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

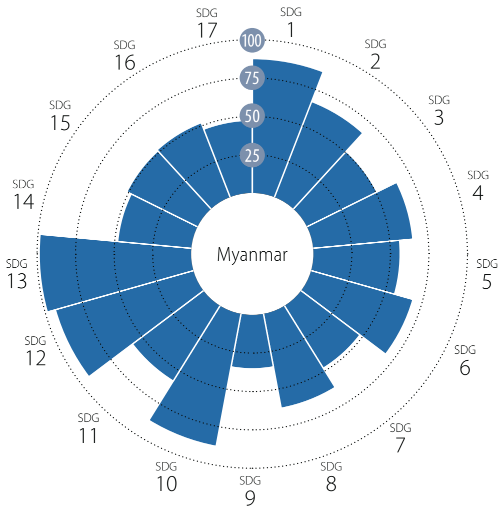
COUNTRY RANKING **120**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



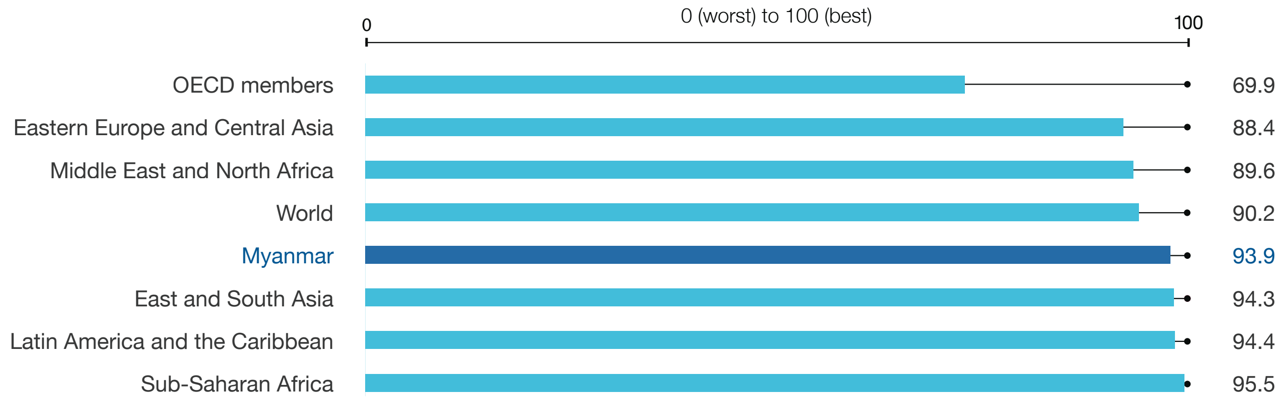
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

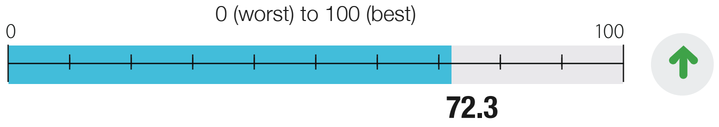
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

MYANMAR

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.4	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	12.4	2024	orange	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.8	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	26.7	2018	red	● grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.4	2018	yellow	● grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.4	2022	green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	yellow	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.5	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018	orange	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2020	green	● grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	178.7	2020	red	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.1	2022	red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	40.1	2022	orange	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	475.0	2022	red	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.9	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	184	2019	red	● grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	19.3	2021	red	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.7	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	36.5	2014	yellow	● grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	60.2	2016	red	● grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	75	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	52	2021	red	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2023	red	→

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	12.0	2018	red	● grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	100.0	2018	green	● grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	72.4	2018	red	● grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	95.4	2019	green	● grey

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	74.9	2015	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	89.5	2022	yellow	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	59.4	2023	orange	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.3	2022	red	● grey

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	82.4	2022	orange	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	74.1	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.8	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	red	● grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	99.8	2024	green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	72.5	2021	red	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	43.5	2021	red	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	6.4	2020	red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-11.1	2022	red	● grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	12.1	2022	red	● grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	47.8	2021	red	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.9	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022	orange	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	2.8	2018	green	● grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	85.9	2024	yellow	● grey
Population using the internet (%)	48.1	2019	red	● grey
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	97.1	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.0	2018	red	● grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	● grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2022	red	● grey

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	30.7	2017	yellow	● grey
Palma ratio	1.2	2017	orange	● grey

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	58.3	2020	red	↓
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	32.3	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	67.5	2022	red	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	64.1	2020	orange	● grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2000	green	● grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.6	2019	green	● grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024	green	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	32.8	2024	yellow	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.1	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023	green	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	643.1	2023	yellow	● grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.2	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	43.0	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	20.2	2018	green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	46.7	2019	orange	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.6	2019	yellow	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	22.3	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.1	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.6	2022	red	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.1	2022	green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.9	2022	orange	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2022	yellow	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	22.0	2020	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	81.3	2016	orange	● grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	20.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	9.9	2015	orange	● grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	● grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	24.4	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.32	2022	red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.32	2022	red	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.2	2021	red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	14.4	2019	red	● grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	● grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	72.3	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	51.5	2023	orange	● grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

NAMIBIA

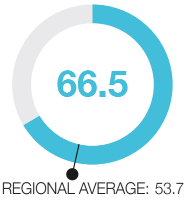
Sub-Saharan Africa

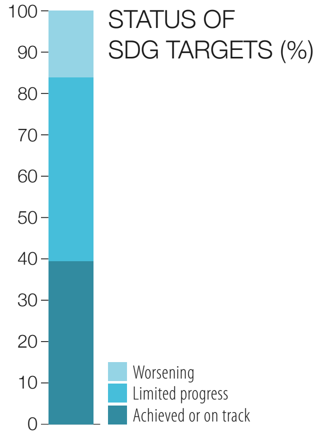
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

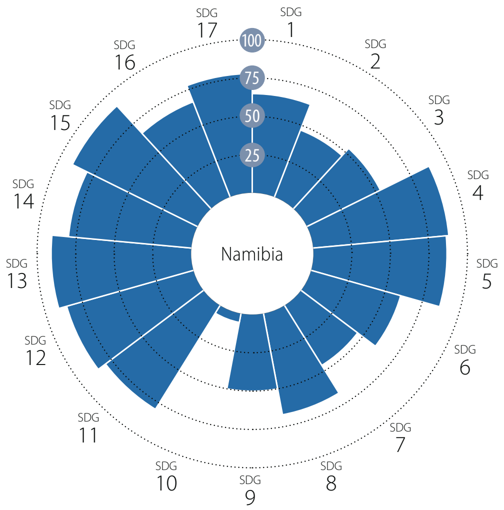
98 /167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



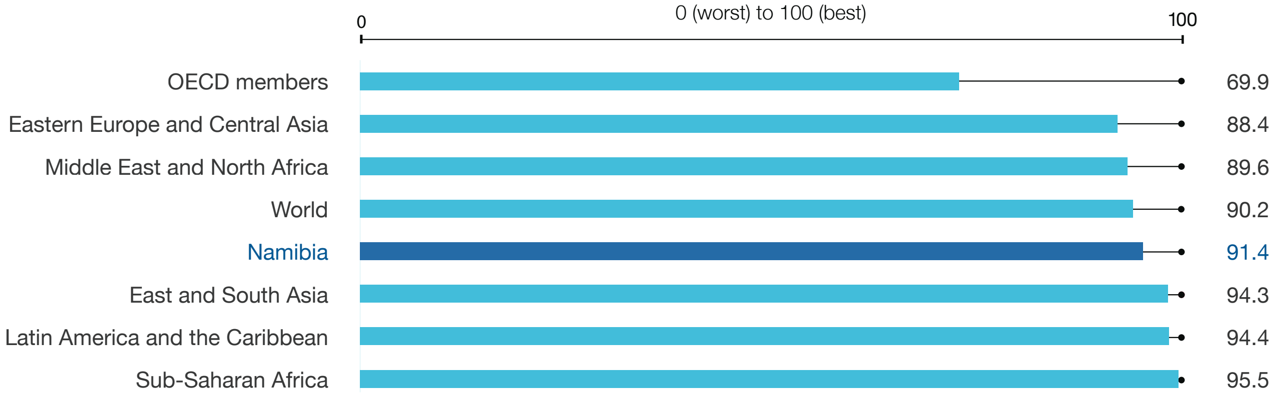
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

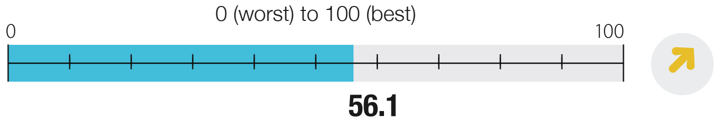
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

NAMIBIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	14.4	2024	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	26.6	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	17.1	2021	red	↗
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.7	2013	red	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	2013	yellow	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	17.0	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA	NA	grey	•
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.6	2022	red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	4.3	2020	yellow	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	214.6	2020	red	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.7	2022	red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	37.9	2022	orange	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	450.0	2022	red	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	2.4	2022	red	↗
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.6	2019	orange	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	142	2019	orange	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	22.0	2021	red	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	59.3	2021	red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	63.9	2016	red	•
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	88.2	2013	red	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	63	2021	orange	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.1	2023	orange	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	77.3	2022	orange	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.4	2018	green	•
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.5	2022	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	95.6	2021	green	•
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.4	2013	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	108.0	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.7	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	44.2	2024	green	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	85.9	2022	orange	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	35.8	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.9	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	5.0	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	490.8	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	55.2	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	47.3	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.9	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	21.0	2020	yellow	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.1	2022	red	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.4	2022	green	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	71.4	2021	yellow	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	19.4	2024	red	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022	orange	•
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	28.9	2018	yellow	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	81.1	2024	yellow	•
Population using the internet (%)	62.2	2022	orange	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	77.4	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2023	yellow	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.5	2024	yellow	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2014	red	•
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	59.1	2015	red	•
Palma ratio	5.5	2015	red	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	41.4	2018	red	•
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	17.3	2022	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.1	2022	yellow	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA	NA	grey	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.4	2019	yellow	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.1	2024	yellow	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	37.8	2024	orange	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.1	2024	yellow	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2023	yellow	↓
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.6	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.5	2021	orange	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2023	green	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	83.0	2023	yellow	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	81.7	2023	green	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	5.2	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	34.7	2019	orange	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.6	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	yellow	•
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	86.2	2023	green	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.7	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	6.6	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	12.5	2021	red	•
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.71	2022	yellow	•
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	3.2	2016	green	•
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	78.1	2016	orange	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	49.0	2023	orange	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	74.2	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022	red	•
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022	orange	•
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2022	yellow	•
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	13.8	2022	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	30.1	2021	green	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.1	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	81.3	2023	green	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

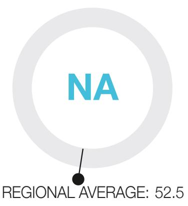
NAURU

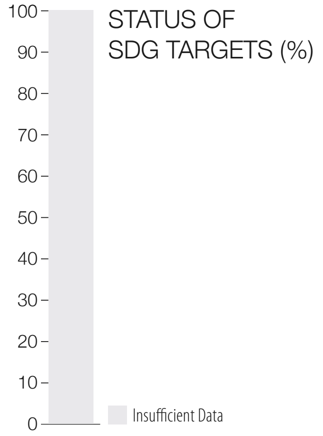
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

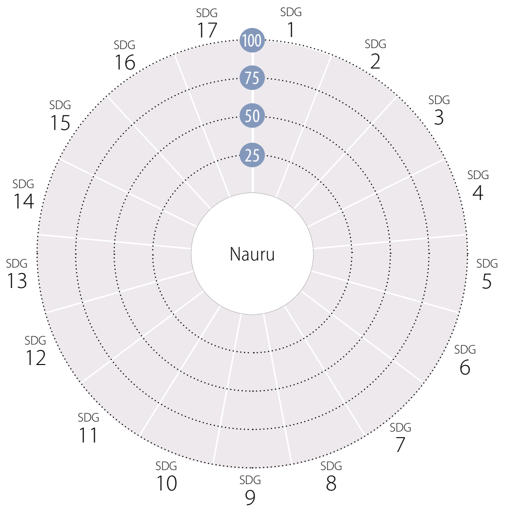
COUNTRY RANKING **NA/167**

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



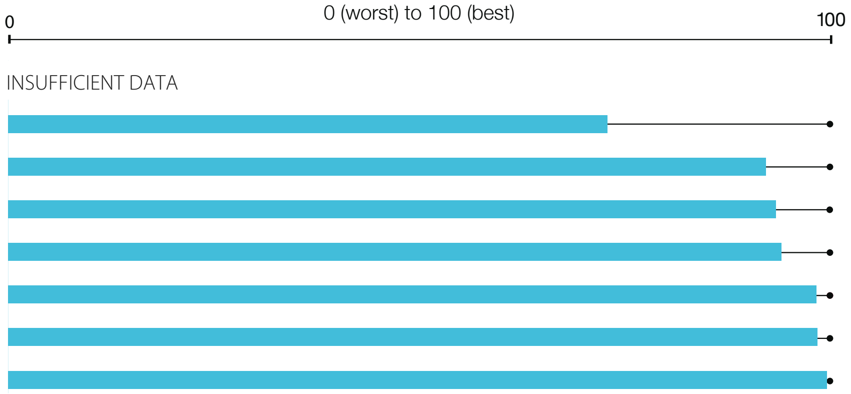
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

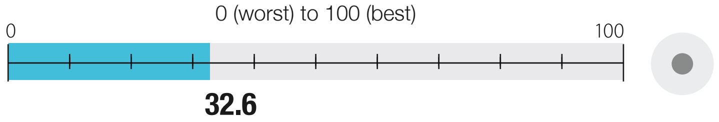
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



	Score
Nauru	INSUFFICIENT DATA
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

45%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		24.0	2007	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		1.0	2007	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		69.9	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	orange	grey
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		17.0	2022	orange	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		26.5	2022	yellow	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		172.0	2022	red	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		8.0	2021	green	grey
Life expectancy at birth (years)		63.6	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		56.1	2021	red	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		97.4	2007	yellow	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		98	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		60	2021	orange	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		75.6	2020	orange	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		89.0	2022	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		75.4	2022	orange	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		42.5	2007	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.7	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		10.5	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		97.0	2019	yellow	grey
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		65.9	2021	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		15.3	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.3	2022	orange	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		2.1	2021	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-1.5	2022	orange	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		82.7	2022	green	grey
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		32.0	2021	red	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		32.4	2012	yellow	grey
Palma ratio		1.2	2012	orange	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		4.5	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		1.9	2019	red	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.6	2016	orange	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.2	2022	red	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		18.7	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		39.1	2017	orange	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019	green	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2003	green	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.80	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		95.9	2013	yellow	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		19.7	2022	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	NA	NA	grey	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		32.6	2022	red	grey
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		52.1	2023	orange	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

NEPAL

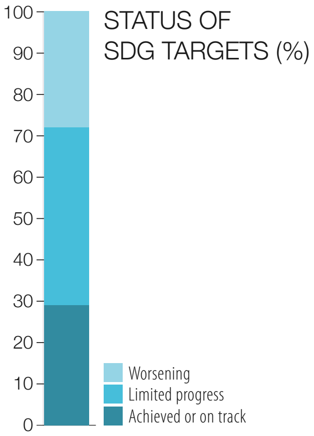
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

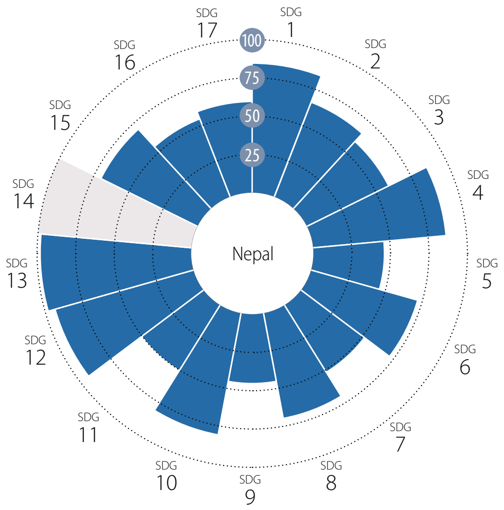
COUNTRY RANKING **95**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



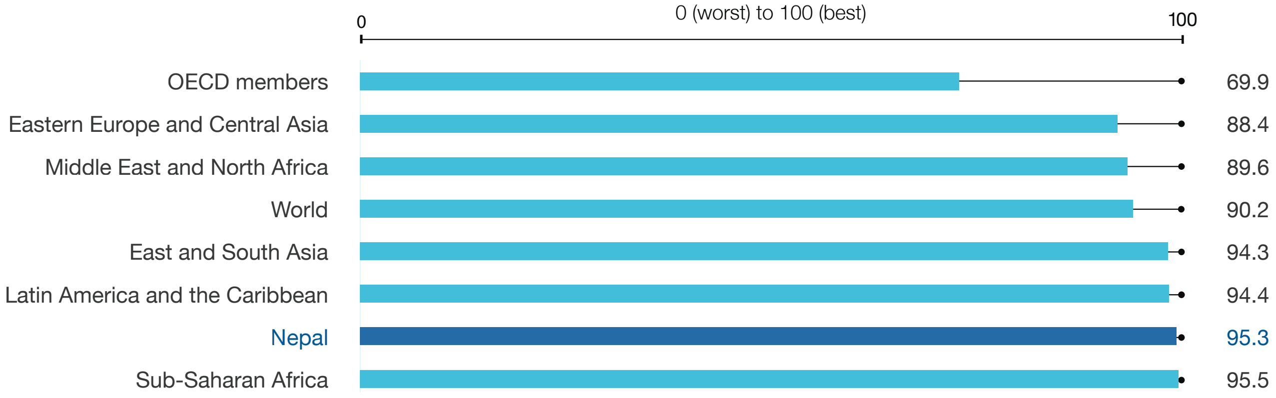
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

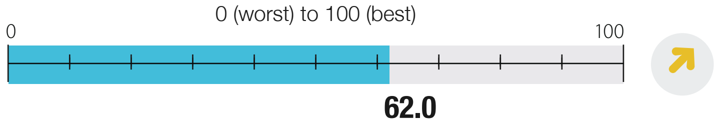
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.2	2024	Yellow	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	14.4	2024	Red	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.4	2021	Green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	24.8	2022	Red	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.7	2022	Orange	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.0	2022	Green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021	Green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.2	2022	Green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.4	2018	Yellow	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	Grey	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	174.4	2020	Red	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.0	2022	Orange	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	27.3	2022	Yellow	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	229.0	2022	Red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.5	2019	Orange	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	178	2019	Red	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	28.2	2021	Red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	68.5	2021	Red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	71.2	2020	Red	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	80.1	2022	Red	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022	Green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	54	2021	Red	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2023	Orange	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	75.7	2023	Orange	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.4	2023	Yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	101.4	2022	Green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	94.2	2021	Yellow	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	61.9	2019	Orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	59.9	2022	Red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	53.2	2023	Orange	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	33.1	2024	Yellow	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.2	2022	Yellow	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	80.4	2022	Orange	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	8.3	2021	Green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	Red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	569.6	2024	Green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	89.9	2021	Yellow	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	35.2	2021	Red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2022	Red	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	7.3	2020	Red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.9	2022	Red	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.3	2022	Green	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	54.0	2021	Orange	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	10.9	2024	Red	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	Orange	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	Green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	13.6	2018	Green	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		87.1	2024	Yellow	•
Population using the internet (%)		49.6	2022	Red	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		89.1	2022	Green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.2	2018	Orange	•
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		25.5	2024	Yellow	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022	Orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.3	2010	Red	•
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		32.8	2010	Yellow	•
Palma ratio		1.3	2010	Orange	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		40.3	2020	Red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		45.9	2022	Red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		52.4	2022	Red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		48.7	2020	Red	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.2	2016	Green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.9	2019	Green	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		5.2	2024	Yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.3	2024	Yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		11.8	2024	Green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		3.8	2024	Green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2022	Green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.5	2022	Green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.9	2021	Green	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2021	Green	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	Green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		51.7	2023	Red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		35.1	2023	Red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.85	2024	Orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	Green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.4	2022	Green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2.2	2013	Yellow	•
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.79	2022	Yellow	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		54.4	2021	Red	•
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		77.2	2019	Orange	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		35.0	2023	Red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		21.7	2014	Red	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	Green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		60.5	2024	Yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.43	2022	Red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.43	2022	Orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.50	2022	Red	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		5.4	2022	Orange	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		19.9	2021	Orange	↗
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	Green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		62.0	2022	Orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		75.7	2023	Green	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

NETHERLANDS

OECD Countries

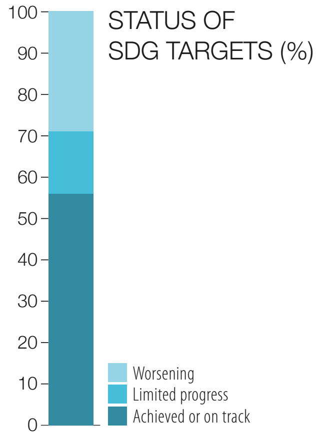
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

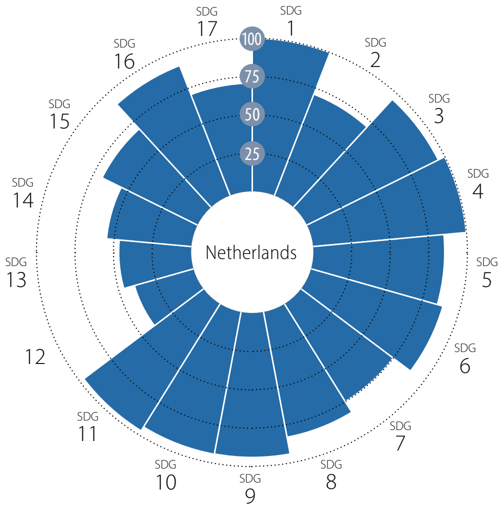
24/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



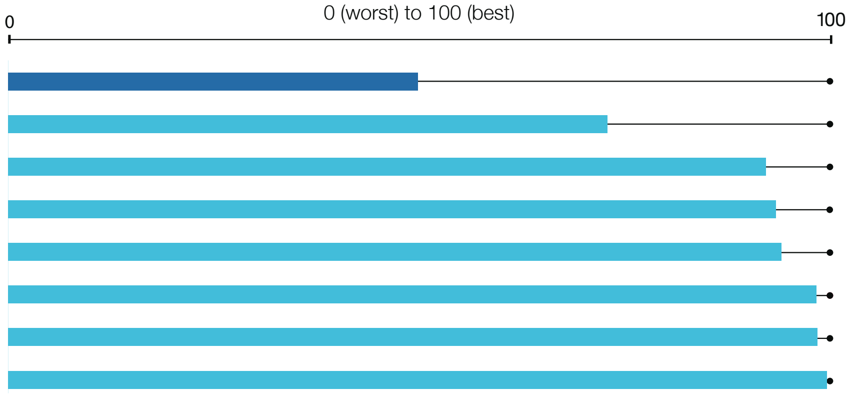
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

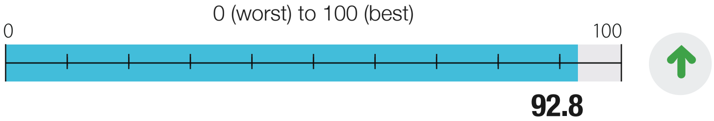
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



Netherlands	47.8
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

NETHERLANDS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.2	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4	2024	green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	8.5	2021	green	→

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.5	2009	green	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	2009	green	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	14.5	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	8.9	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	76.2	2022	green	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	40.1	2021	orange	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	4.3	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.9	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	4.1	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2021	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	10.4	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	13	2019	green	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	3.4	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	81.7	2021	green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	2.0	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	NA	grey	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89	2022	yellow	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	85	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.3	2023	green	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	1.3	2021	green	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	29.2	2022	yellow	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	14.7	2021	green	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	98.8	2021	green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.8	2021	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 99.7	2021	green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	grey	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	56.4	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	480.1	2022	yellow	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	15.1	2022	yellow	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	27.4	2022	orange	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 88.6	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	96.4	2022	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.6	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.7	2024	yellow	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	14.8	2022	orange	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.7	2022	green	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	16.1	2021	green	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	100.0	2020	green	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	4,133.4	2024	red	↓
Population using safely managed water services (%)	100.0	2022	green	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	97.5	2022	green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2022	yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	10.8	2020	orange	↗

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.8	2022	green	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2022	green	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	99.7	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2022	green	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	4.1	2018	red	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	121.2	2018	yellow	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	82.4	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	6.9	2021	green	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2024	green	●
Population using the internet (%)	92.5	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	123.3	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	4.2	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	74.3	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	3.8	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.3	2021	green	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	11.3	2022	green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	49.1	2020	green	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	6.1	2020	green	→
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	29.3	2017	yellow	↑

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	26.0	2020	green	↑
Palma ratio	1.1	2021	yellow	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	6.5	2021	yellow	↓

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	9.7	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	12.3	2020	orange	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	95.4	2024	green	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	91.9	2020	green	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	21.6	2019	red	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	11.3	2024	red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	16.3	2024	red	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	37.5	2024	orange	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	59.8	2024	red	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	29.1	2023	red	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2021	green	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	7.1	2022	red	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	11.4	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* NA	NA	grey	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	71.5	2021	green	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	94.0	2023	green	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.8	2023	red	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	53.1	2018	red	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	39.2	2019	orange	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	18.7	2019	red	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	yellow	●

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.7	2023	yellow	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.4	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	53.0	2022	red	→

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.8	2022	green	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	25.0	2021	green	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023	green	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	79.0	2023	green	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2020	green	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.9	2023	orange	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	87.7	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2022	green	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2022	green	↑
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.93	2022	green	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	64.6	2021	green	→

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	13.0	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.7	2023	yellow	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	74	2021	red	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	70.5	2022	red	→
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	-110.9	2019	red	↓
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	92.8	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	70.3	2023	yellow	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

NEW ZEALAND

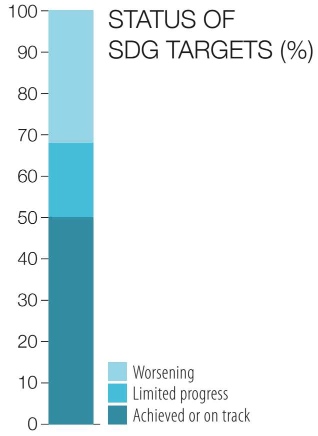
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

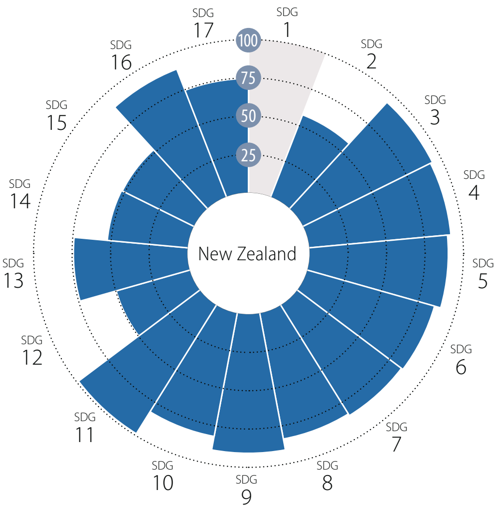
COUNTRY RANKING **26**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



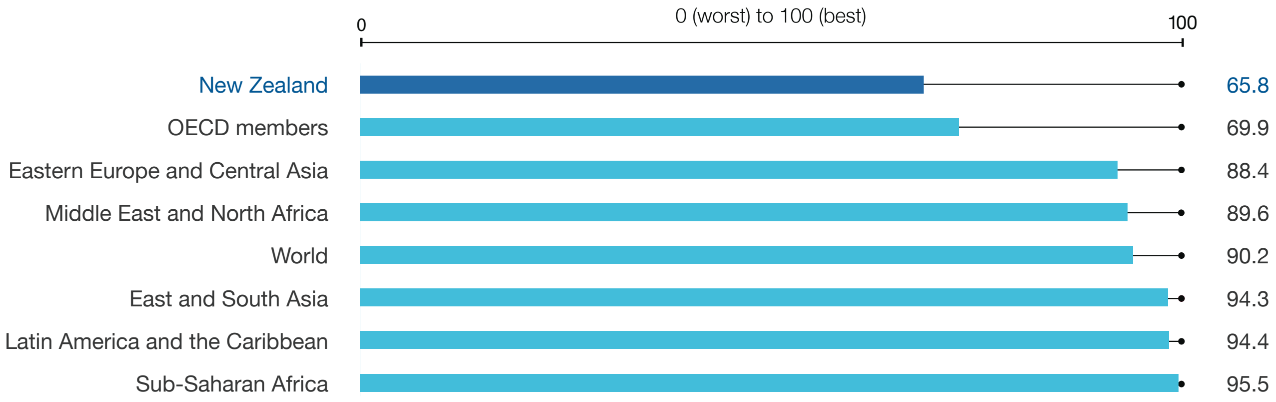
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

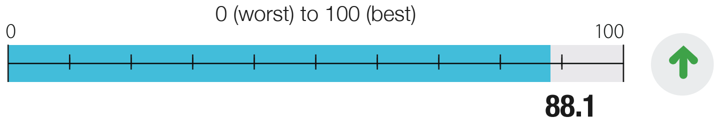
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

NEW ZEALAND

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	* NA	NA	grey	grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	* NA	NA	grey	grey
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	12.4	2020	yellow	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	33.6	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	8.5	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018	red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	165.4	2021	red	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	7.0	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.5	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.6	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.9	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	10.3	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	12	2019	green	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	6.6	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	82.5	2021	green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	11.1	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.8	2021	yellow	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	85	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.0	2023	green	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	4.0	2018	yellow	grey
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	7.1	2022	green	→
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	8.0	2022	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	86.9	2021	yellow	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.7	2021	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 98.6	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	44.1	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	494.7	2022	green	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	15.8	2022	orange	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	28.8	2022	orange	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 87.9	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	99.9	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	88.0	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	45.5	2024	green	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	9.2	2022	yellow	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	8.1	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	79.9	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	3,977.5	2024	red	↓
Population using safely managed water services (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	88.7	2022	yellow	↗
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	28.6	2020	yellow	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.9	2022	yellow	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.6	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	98.8	2021	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2022	green	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	2.4	2018	yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	84.2	2018	yellow	grey
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	80.1	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	11.2	2021	yellow	→

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	95.7	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	96.2	2022	green	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.8	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	53.8	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	3.4	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.5	2021	yellow	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	9.4	2021	green	→
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	11.7	2020	orange	↓
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	19.0	2012	yellow	grey
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	35.0	2017	green	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio	1.2	2020	orange	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	16.8	2020	orange	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	7.2	2022	green	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	98.6	2024	green	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	94.0	2020	green	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	19.2	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.3	2024	yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.6	2024	orange	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	151.9	2024	red	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	32.1	2024	red	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	5.0	2023	red	↑
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.2	2022	red	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	7.5	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	669.9	2023	yellow	grey
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	50.9	2021	yellow	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.1	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	72.6	2023	orange	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	60.4	2018	red	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	45.3	2019	orange	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	12.3	2019	orange	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018	yellow	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.2	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	24.2	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	10.7	2022	yellow	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	2017	green	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.87	2022	green	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	41.0	2022	orange	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	85.0	2023	green	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2020	green	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.5	2023	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	79.7	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2022	green	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2022	green	↑
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2022	green	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	151.5	2021	yellow	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	13.3	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.3	2023	red	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	66.4	2022	red	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	3.2	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.1	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	74.8	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

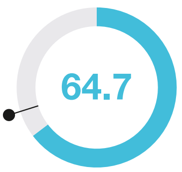
NICARAGUA

Latin America and the Caribbean

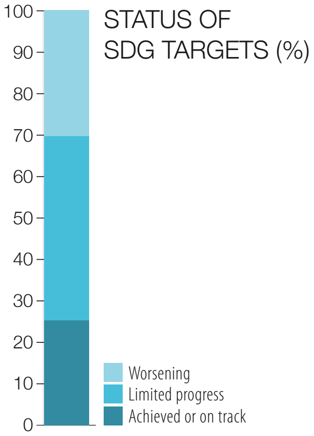
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **106**/167

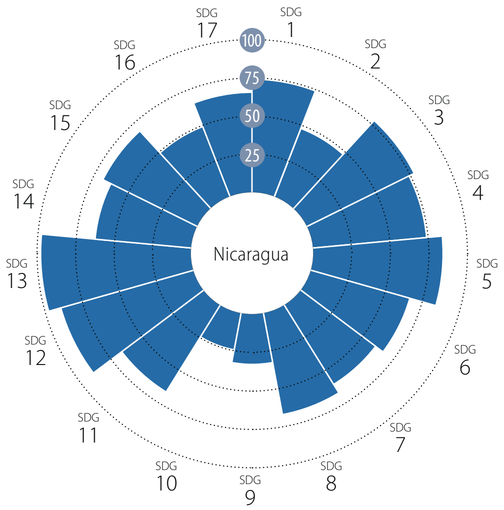
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



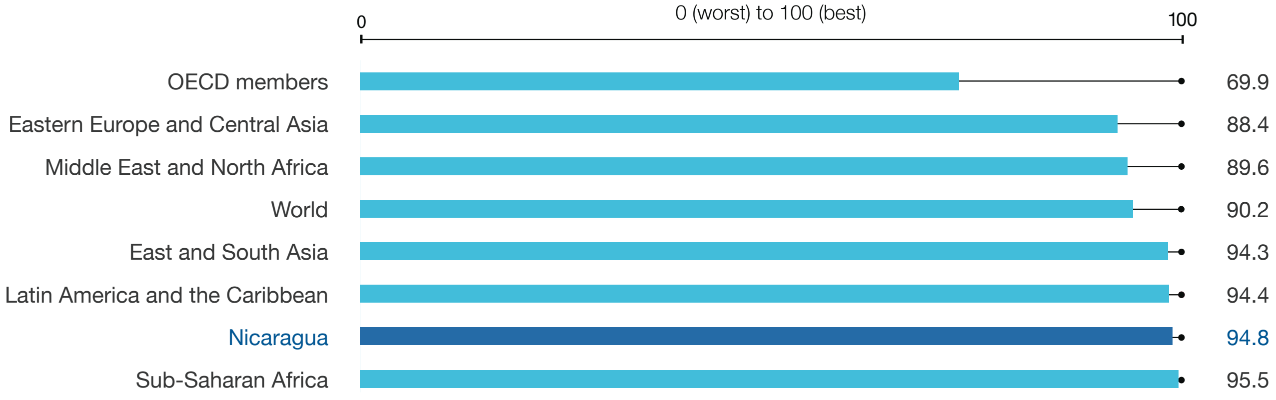
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

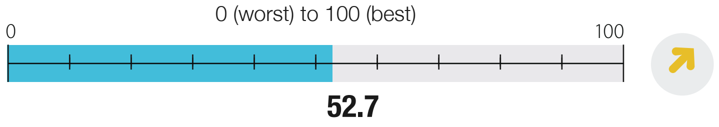
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

NICARAGUA

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	7.7	2024	orange	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	21.7	2024	red	→

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	17.8	2021	red	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.3	2012	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.2	2012	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	33.6	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	orange	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.4	2022	yellow	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018	red	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.5	2021	green	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	77.9	2020	yellow	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.6	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.2	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	43.0	2022	orange	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	15.3	2019	yellow	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	84	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.6	2021	orange	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.8	2021	orange	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	79.4	2022	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.1	2017	yellow	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	70	2021	yellow	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.4	2023	green	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	83.0	2010	yellow	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	91.9	2010	yellow	grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	61.2	2010	red	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	91.6	2015	yellow	grey

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	89.8	2011	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	108.5	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	59.9	2023	orange	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	53.9	2024	green	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	81.7	2020	orange	grey
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	73.0	2020	red	grey
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.2	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	758.2	2024	green	→

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	86.3	2021	orange	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	57.4	2021	orange	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022	orange	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.9	2020	orange	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.5	2022	yellow	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.3	2022	orange	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	26.0	2021	red	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.6	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022	red	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	11.5	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	88.2	2024	yellow	grey
Population using the internet (%)	61.1	2022	orange	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	64.0	2022	yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	1.9	2023	red	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2015	red	grey

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	46.2	2014	red	grey
Palma ratio	2.6	2014	red	grey

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	67.2	2010	red	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	20.6	2022	orange	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.5	2020	yellow	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	64.3	2020	orange	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2010	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.5	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.8	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.9	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	27.8	2024	yellow	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	4.9	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.6	2023	yellow	↗

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2020	green	grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.9	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	61.3	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	28.4	2018	yellow	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	27.2	2019	yellow	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	12.1	2019	orange	↗
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	68.7	2023	orange	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.8	2023	orange	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.6	2022	red	↓
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	2.9	2022	green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.0	2021	red	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2022	orange	↗
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	14.6	2018	green	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	84.7	2012	orange	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	17.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	29.2	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022	red	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2022	red	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.33	2022	red	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.2	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	21.5	2022	orange	↗
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	52.7	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	79.0	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

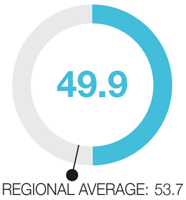
NIGER

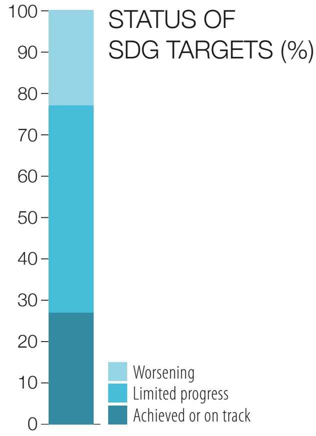
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

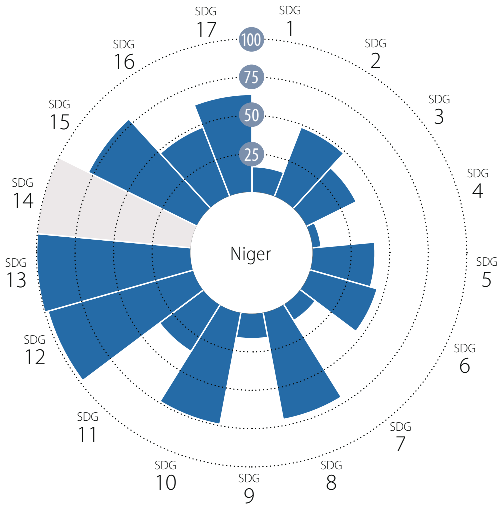
COUNTRY RANKING **160**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

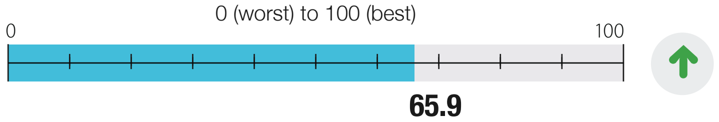
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Region	Score
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5
Niger	95.8

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	48.4	2024	red ●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	81.0	2024	red ●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	16.1	2021	red ●	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	47.7	2022	red ●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.9	2022	red ●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	6.0	2022	green ●	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021	green ●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.6	2022	red ●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018	red ●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	9.6	2019	yellow ●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	441.1	2020	red ●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	34.4	2022	red ●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	117.3	2022	red ●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	77.0	2022	red ●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	green ●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.0	2019	orange ●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	213	2019	red ●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	24.9	2021	red ●	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.6	2021	red ●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	150.3	2020	red ●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	43.7	2021	red ●	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	65	2022	red ●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	35	2021	red ●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.6	2023	red ●	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	20.8	2021	red ●	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	60.4	2023	red ●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	16.0	2021	red ●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	48.2	2022	red ●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	36.9	2020	red ●	↓
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	54.5	2022	red ●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	73.8	2023	green ●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	30.7	2023	yellow ●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	48.9	2022	red ●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	16.4	2022	red ●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	11.0	2021	green ●	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	red ●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	98.5	2024	green ●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	18.6	2021	red ●	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	3.0	2021	red ●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.9	2022	red ●	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.8	2020	red ●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.8	2022	red ●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.6	2022	yellow ●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	15.5	2017	red ●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	0.5	2024	green ●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022	orange ●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green ●	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.6	2018	green ●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		65.7	2024	orange ●	●
Population using the internet (%)		16.9	2022	red ●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		28.0	2022	red ●	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.0	2018	orange ●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange ●	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	red ●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2022	red ●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		37.3	2018	orange ●	●
Palma ratio		1.3	2021	red ●	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		70.4	2018	red ●	●
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		73.2	2022	red ●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		93.0	2022	yellow ●	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		16.9	2020	red ●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		NA	NA	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.5	2019	green ●	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.2	2024	green ●	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.2	2024	green ●	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		14.3	2024	green ●	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		0.7	2024	green ●	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2022	green ●	→
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.1	2022	green ●	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2021	green ●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2020	green ●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green ●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		54.7	2023	red ●	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		58.2	2023	red ●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.93	2024	green ●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green ●	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		1.6	2022	green ●	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		4.4	2012	red ●	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2022	orange ●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		56.0	2019	red ●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		65.9	2021	red ●	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		32.0	2023	red ●	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		34.4	2012	red ●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green ●	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		59.7	2024	orange ●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.48	2022	red ●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.45	2022	orange ●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.51	2022	orange ●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.2	2022	orange ●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green ●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		65.9	2022	yellow ●	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		64.7	2023	yellow ●	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

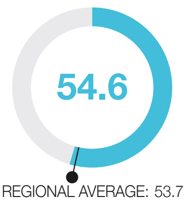
NIGERIA

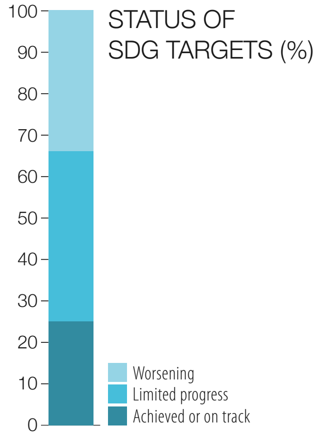
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

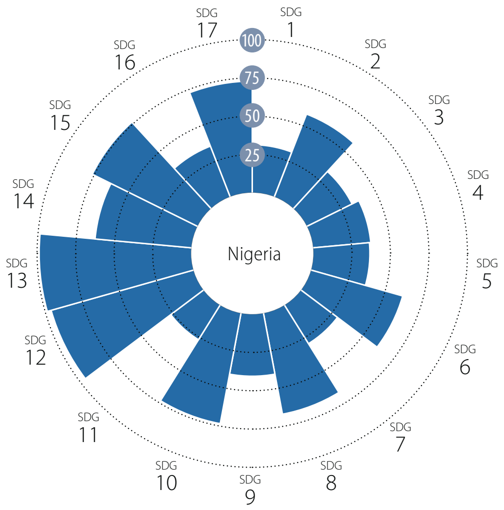
COUNTRY RANKING **146**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



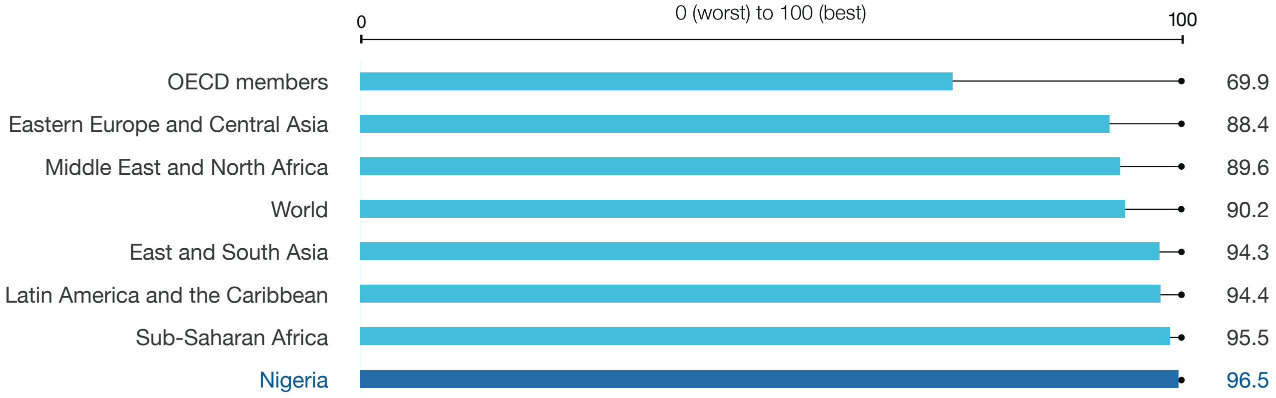
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

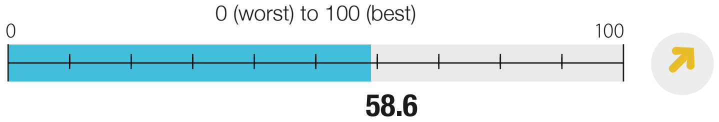
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	31.4	2024	red	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	49.0	2024	red	↓

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	15.9	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.5	2020	red	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.5	2020	yellow	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	12.4	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.0	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.7	2022	orange	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	14.4	2021	yellow	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	1,047.0	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	34.3	2022	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	107.2	2022	red	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	219.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	grey	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.9	2019	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	165	2019	red	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.2	2021	red	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	52.7	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	74.6	2020	red	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	50.7	2022	red	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	60	2022	red	↗
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	38	2021	red	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.9	2023	red	↓

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA	grey	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	64.4	2010	red	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	45.9	2010	red	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	75.0	2018	red	●

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	35.6	2018	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	75.4	2022	orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	79.2	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	3.9	2024	red	↓

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	79.6	2022	red	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	46.6	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	9.7	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.2	2020	red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	69.9	2024	green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	59.5	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	16.8	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.5	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	5.6	2020	red	↓

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.0	2022	red	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.8	2022	orange	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	45.3	2021	red	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.5	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022	red	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.8	2018	green	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	92.0	2024	green	●
Population using the internet (%)	35.5	2022	red	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	41.4	2022	orange	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023	orange	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	33.4	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2019	red	●

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	35.1	2018	orange	●
Palma ratio	1.4	2018	red	●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	49.0	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	67.5	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	15.5	2022	red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	31.5	2020	red	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2009	green	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.3	2019	green	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	9.9	2024	green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	0.8	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023	green	→

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	687.2	2023	yellow	●

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	31.2	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	10.2	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	16.6	2019	yellow	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.2	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	●

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.9	2023	yellow	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	73.7	2023	orange	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2022	red	↓
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.0	2022	green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	21.7	2019	red	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022	red	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	72.4	2022	red	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	57.3	2021	red	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	25.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	31.5	2021	red	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2022	green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	51.0	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022	orange	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.33	2022	red	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022	red	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	●
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.6	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	73.2	2023	yellow	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

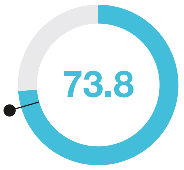
NORTH MACEDONIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

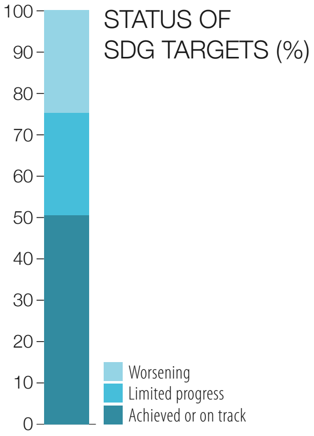
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **51** /167

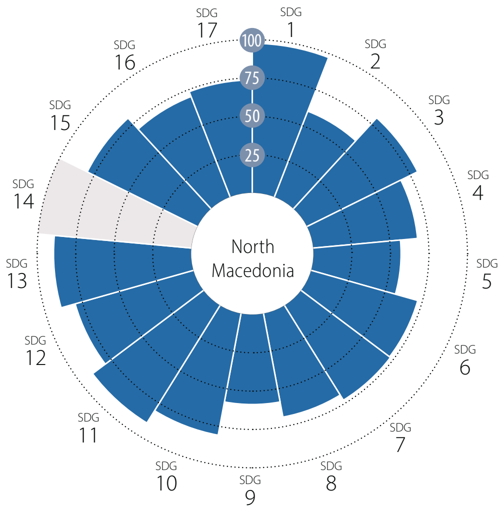
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

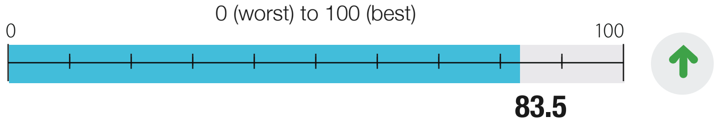
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

	Score
OECD members	69.9
North Macedonia	87.4
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

NORTH MACEDONIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.0	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	2.7	2024	yellow	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.6	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.3	2019	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.4	2019	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	27.5	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	yellow	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.5	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	red	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	3.0	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.2	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.6	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	11.0	2022	yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022	green	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.7	2019	orange	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	96	2019	orange	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	5.7	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.8	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	14.1	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	71	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74	2021	yellow	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2023	orange	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	40.3	2021	red	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	91.0	2022	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	86.8	2021	yellow	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.6	2012	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	29.6	2018	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	89.3	2022	yellow	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	67.9	2023	yellow	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	42.5	2024	green	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.8	2022	yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.0	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	38.0	2021	yellow	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.8	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	753.2	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	79.2	2021	yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2022	orange	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	20.3	2020	orange	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.5	2022	orange	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	12.6	2022	red	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	85.3	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	12.3	2024	red	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022	orange	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	25.3	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.3	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	84.2	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	69.7	2022	yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.0	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	16.2	2024	yellow	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2022	yellow	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2022	red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	33.5	2019	yellow	↑
Palma ratio	1.3	2019	orange	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	22.2	2022	orange	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.9	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2018	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.9	2019	orange	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	8.9	2024	orange	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.4	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	17.4	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.4	2024	yellow	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	2.2	2023	yellow	↗
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.6	2022	orange	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.5	2021	orange	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	13.4	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	93.6	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.9	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2022	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2022	yellow	↗
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	12.0	2021	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.8	2019	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	42.0	2023	orange	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	2.9	2019	yellow	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.2	2023	orange	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	73.8	2024	green	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022	orange	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022	orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	orange	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.9	2021	yellow	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	28.8	2021	yellow	↑
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	83.5	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	72.8	2023	yellow	grey

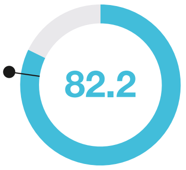
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

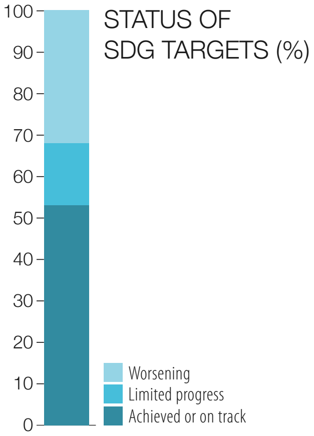
COUNTRY RANKING

7 /167

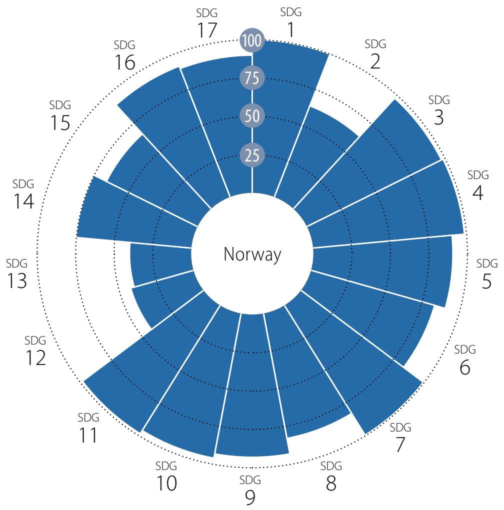
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



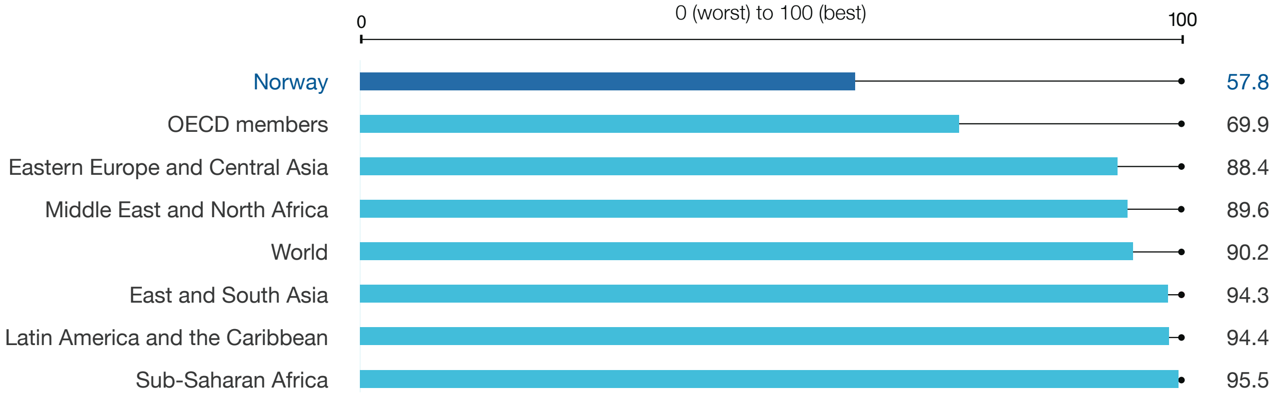
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

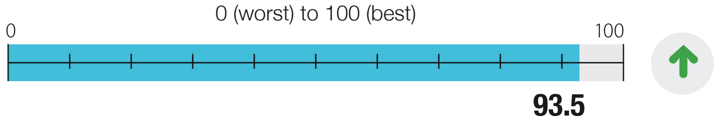
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.3	2024	green	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.6	2024	green	→
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		7.9	2021	green	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	green	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	green	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		19.2	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2021	red	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.7	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.2	2018	red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		56.9	2022	orange	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2.9	2021	yellow	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		1.7	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.3	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.2	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		3.3	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA	grey	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		8.7	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		8	2019	green	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		1.5	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		83.2	2021	green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		1.4	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.1	2022	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		87	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.2	2023	green	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		1.2	2021	green	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		18.0	2020	green	→
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		7.0	2022	green	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.7	2021	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.1	2021	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		99.6	2021	green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	grey	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		56.4	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		474.4	2022	yellow	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		9.6	2022	green	↑
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		31.5	2022	red	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	88.8	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		102.3	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		89.9	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		44.4	2024	green	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		4.5	2022	green	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.0	2022	green	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		2.0	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		64.4	2020	green	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		3,376.8	2024	red	↓
Population using safely managed water services (%)		98.8	2022	green	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		78.1	2022	yellow	→

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.3	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		61.3	2020	green	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		13.4	2022	green	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		0.5	2022	green	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.5	2021	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2022	green	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		5.1	2018	red	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		177.5	2018	orange	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		77.4	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		6.7	2021	green	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		97.0	2024	green	●
Population using the internet (%)		99.0	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		117.1	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.9	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		56.9	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		5.1	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.9	2021	green	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		13.7	2022	green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		23.8	2020	green	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		8.2	2020	yellow	↓
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		28.5	2017	yellow	↓

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		27.7	2019	green	→
Palma ratio		1.0	2021	yellow	↓
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		3.8	2021	green	↑

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)		6.0	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		15.9	2020	orange	→
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		97.8	2024	green	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		91.8	2020	green	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		26.0	2019	red	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.8	2024	yellow	↗
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		15.8	2024	red	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		39.8	2024	orange	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		50.3	2024	red	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		12.9	2023	red	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2021	red	↓

SDG13 – Climate Action		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		7.5	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		7.0	2021	red	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		89,086.1	2023	red	●
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		72.9	2021	green	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		55.1	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		78.3	2023	yellow	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		18.3	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		31.1	2019	yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.4	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018	yellow	●

SDG15 – Life on Land		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		56.8	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		65.5	2023	orange	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.95	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		40.9	2022	red	↗

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.6	2022	green	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.96	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		26.6	2022	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	green	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		84.0	2023	green	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		1.9	2023	orange	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		91.9	2024	green	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.72	2022	green	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2022	green	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.90	2022	green	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		67.6	2021	green	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		13.5	2021	green	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		1.1	2023	green	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	●
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		53.3	2022	orange	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		8.1	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		93.5	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		68.5	2023	yellow	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

OMAN

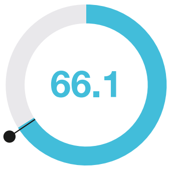
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

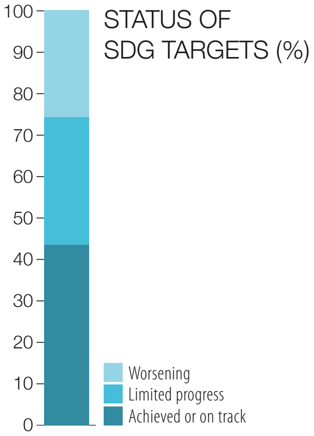
COUNTRY RANKING

100/167

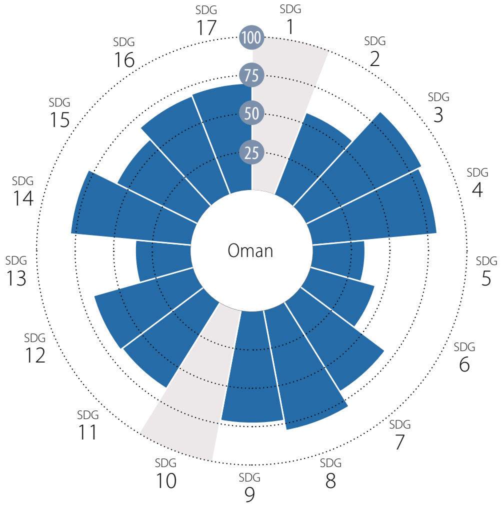
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



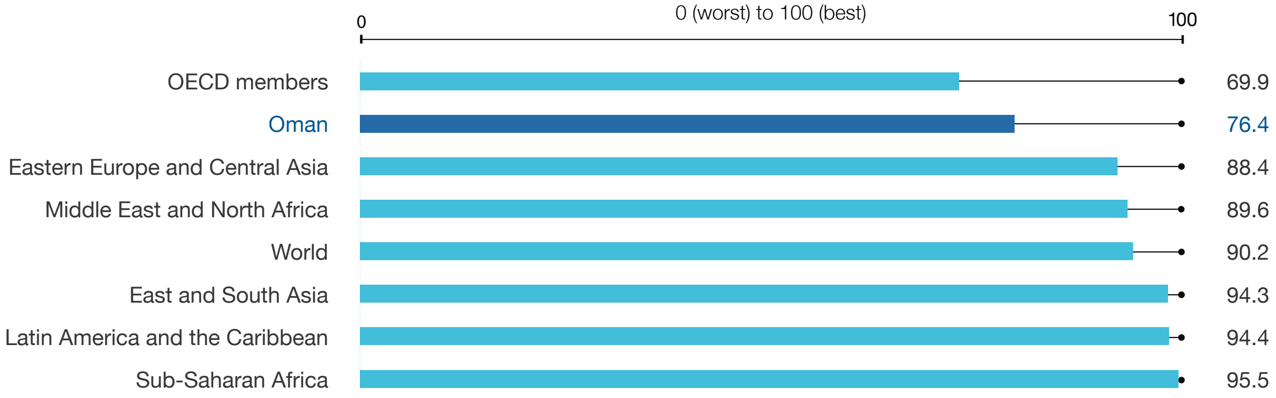
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

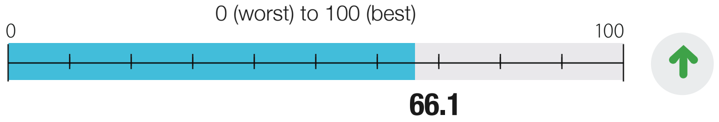
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

14%

OMAN

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	grey	grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.8	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		11.4	2017	orange	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		9.3	2017	orange	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		31.1	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		24.8	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		3.7	2020	yellow	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		17.0	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		4.7	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		10.5	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		9.3	2022	green	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		21.5	2019	orange	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		104	2019	orange	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		11.0	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		72.5	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		5.9	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		97	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		70	2021	yellow	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.9	2011	green	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		72.6	2022	orange	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		88.9	2022	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		90.1	2022	green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.7	2022	green	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		39.6	2014	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		104.9	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		36.2	2023	red	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		0.0	2024	red	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		92.4	2022	yellow	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.3	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		116.7	2021	red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		13.4	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		5,797.1	2024	red	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.7	2022	red	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.1	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.2	2022	green	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.5	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		73.6	2011	yellow	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		1.5	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.2	2018	yellow	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		81.1	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		85.1	2024	yellow	grey
Population using the internet (%)		97.8	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		115.9	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.2	2023	green	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		39.4	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.9	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.3	2022	red	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		50.3	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		97.3	2022	yellow	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		26.9	2020	red	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.2	2014	yellow	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		15.8	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		5.5	2024	yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		13.6	2024	red	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		31.1	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		36.5	2024	red	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.3	2022	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		15.8	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		7.4	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		29,645.7	2022	red	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		24.7	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		73.5	2023	orange	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		3.3	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		3.1	2011	green	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		1.0	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		27.2	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.88	2024	yellow	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		11.3	2022	yellow	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.3	2022	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		43.0	2023	orange	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.2	2017	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		42.5	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.2	2021	yellow	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		66.1	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		70.3	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

PAKISTAN

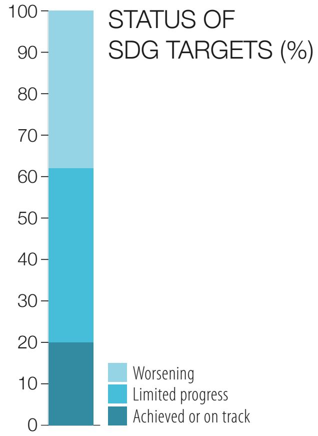
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

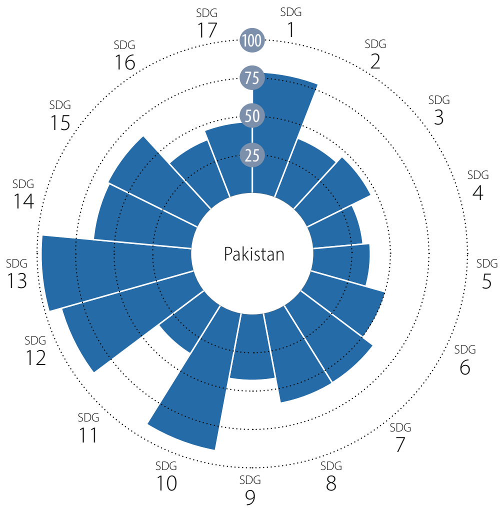
COUNTRY RANKING **137** /167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges — Significant challenges — Challenges remain — SDG achieved — Information unavailable

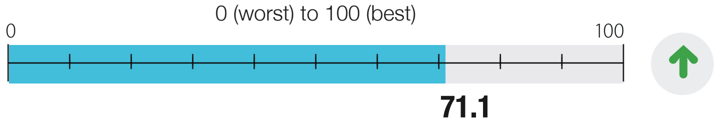
Decreasing — Stagnating — Moderately improving — On track or maintaining SDG achievement — Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Pakistan	95.0
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

PAKISTAN

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.8	2024	yellow	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	19.4	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	18.5	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	37.6	2018	red	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	2018	yellow	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.0	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.4	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2013	green	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	154.2	2020	red	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38.8	2022	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	61.0	2022	red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	258.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	grey	•
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	29.4	2019	red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	192	2019	red	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.9	2021	yellow	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.1	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	41.0	2021	orange	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	68.0	2020	red	↗
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	82	2022	orange	↗
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	45	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2023	red	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	10.7	2021	red	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	73.3	2021	red	•
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	47.5	2021	red	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	72.7	2019	red	•
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	48.5	2017	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	82.0	2022	orange	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	30.2	2023	red	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.5	2024	orange	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	90.6	2022	yellow	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	70.5	2022	red	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	162.1	2021	red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.1	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	219.8	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	94.9	2021	yellow	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	50.7	2021	orange	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022	yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.0	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.7	2022	orange	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	10.6	2022	red	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	21.0	2021	red	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.8	2024	yellow	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.34	2022	red	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.0	2018	green	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	88.3	2024	yellow	•
Population using the internet (%)	32.9	2022	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	51.5	2022	orange	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018	orange	•
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	42.0	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2021	red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	29.6	2018	green	•
Palma ratio	1.1	2018	yellow	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	56.0	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	57.2	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	39.0	2022	red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	41.0	2020	red	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2017	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.1	2019	green	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	9.4	2024	orange	↓
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	21.7	2024	yellow	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	2.2	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2021	green	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* NA	NA	grey	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.6	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	44.4	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	30.1	2018	yellow	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	19.5	2019	yellow	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.5	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.8	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.9	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.1	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.2	2022	red	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022	red	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	67.7	2021	red	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	42.2	2018	red	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	29.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	11.4	2018	red	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023	green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	33.9	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2022	red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.33	2022	red	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	2.8	2022	red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	11.1	2000	red	•
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	71.1	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	58.4	2023	orange	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

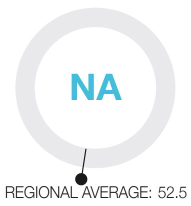
PALAU

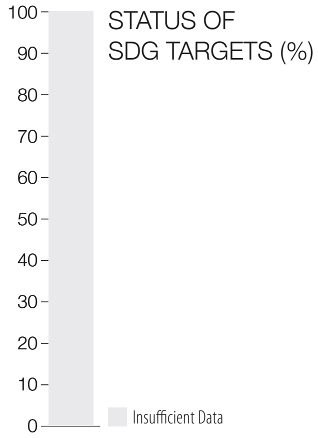
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

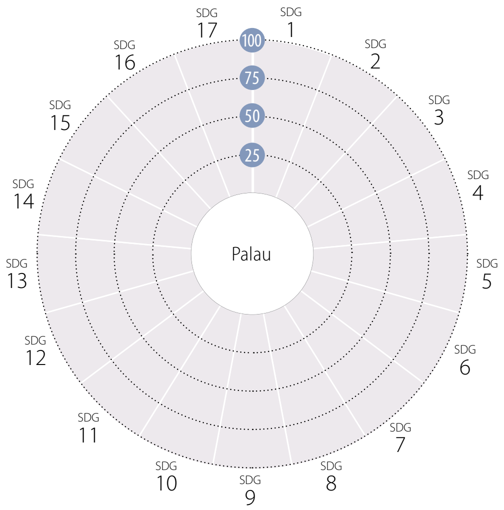
COUNTRY RANKING **NA/167**

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



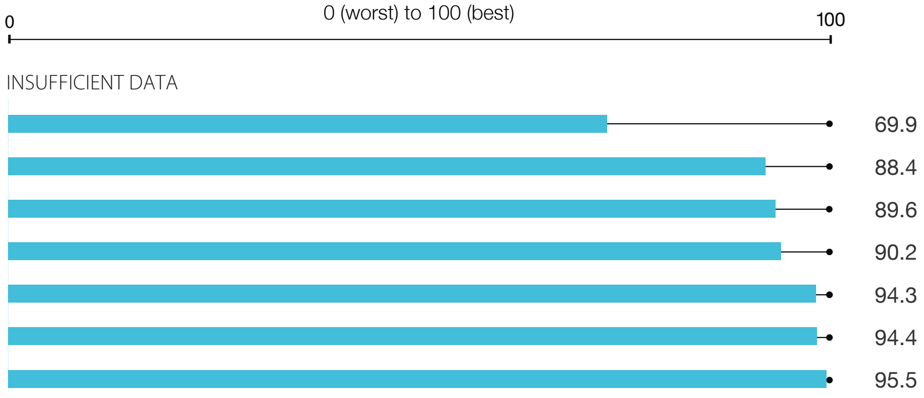
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

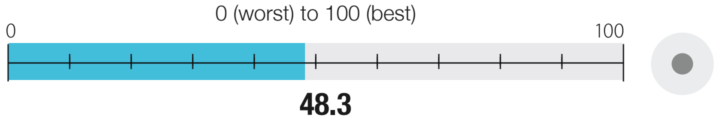
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

49%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		41.1	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		11.8	2022	green	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		22.3	2022	green	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		45.0	2022	orange	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		22.2	2021	red	grey
Life expectancy at birth (years)		66.0	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		34.5	2019	yellow	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.7	2022	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		65	2021	orange	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		90.5	2014	green	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.9	2021	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		100.4	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		98.7	2015	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	64.1	2024	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		104.6	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		6.3	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.6	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.0	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		40.0	2020	yellow	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		43.0	2021	red	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.9	2021	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-9.8	2021	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.3	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		27.0	2004	red	grey
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		0.0	2013	red	grey
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.6	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		5.2	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		98.4	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.5	2016	yellow	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		9.1	2019	orange	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		2.7	2018	yellow	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		12.1	2022	red	↓
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		72.3	2023	orange	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		75.6	2023	yellow	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		5.0	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019	green	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2011	green	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		48.1	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.66	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		11.2	2018	red	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		14.9	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		24.3	2020	yellow	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		48.3	2022	red	grey
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		56.8	2023	orange	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

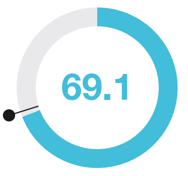
PANAMA

Latin America and the Caribbean

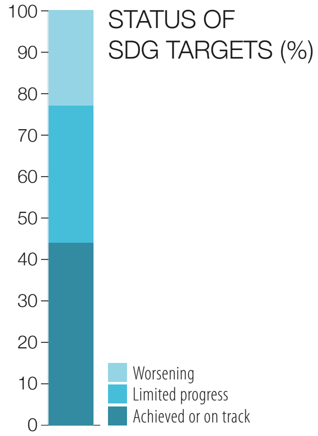
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **84**/167

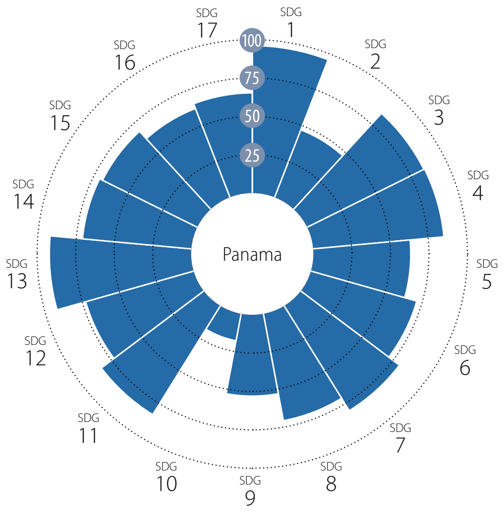
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



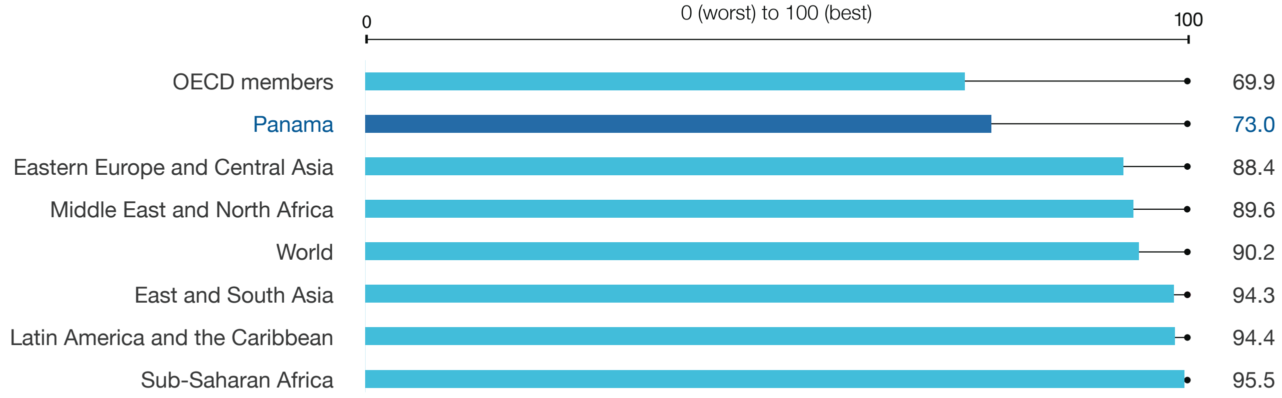
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

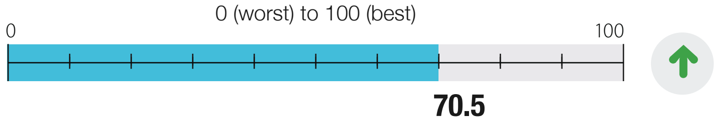
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		1.5	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		3.5	2024	yellow	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		5.3	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		15.9	2019	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		1.1	2019	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		36.1	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021	yellow	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.5	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		186.7	2020	red	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		49.5	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7.5	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		13.3	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		47.0	2022	orange	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.3	2022	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		10.7	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		27	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		7.3	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		76.2	2021	yellow	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		61.7	2020	red	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		92.5	2021	orange	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		92	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		78	2021	yellow	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.5	2023	green	→
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		79.9	2021	orange	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		95.7	2021	yellow	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		83.6	2021	yellow	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.3	2022	green	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		65.2	2014	orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		105.2	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		65.9	2023	yellow	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		22.5	2024	orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		94.7	2022	yellow	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		85.9	2022	yellow	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		0.9	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		23.1	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		2,513.9	2024	orange	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		95.3	2021	yellow	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		22.7	2020	yellow	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.9	2022	yellow	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		4.7	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		45.0	2021	red	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		7.5	2024	yellow	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2022	yellow	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.0	2018	yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		66.3	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		90.9	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		73.6	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		96.8	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.3	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	3.4	2019	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.2	2022	red	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		50.9	2021	red	↓
Palma ratio		3.1	2023	red	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2018	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		15.2	2022	yellow	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		98.8	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		47.3	2020	red	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.0	2015	yellow	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		9.4	2019	orange	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.1	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		13.4	2024	red	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		25.6	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		49.2	2024	red	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		1.0	2023	yellow	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		2.7	2022	yellow	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.0	2021	yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		40.3	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		65.2	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		6.1	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		6.3	2019	green	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		7.5	2019	yellow	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018	yellow	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		54.9	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		78.4	2023	yellow	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.72	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.2	2022	yellow	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		3.5	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		11.3	2022	red	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2022	orange	↗
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		35.2	2022	yellow	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		96.7	2022	yellow	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		35.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		2.3	2016	yellow	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2019	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		58.6	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.57	2022	orange	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.48	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.54	2022	orange	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.3	2022	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		72	2021	red	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		70.5	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		84.6	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

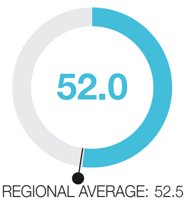
PAPUA NEW GUINEA

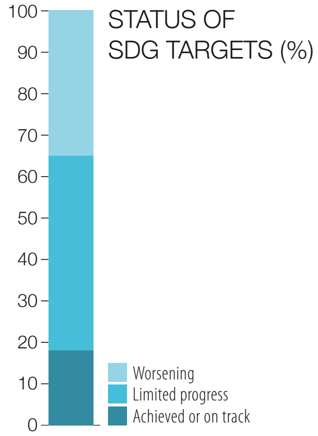
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

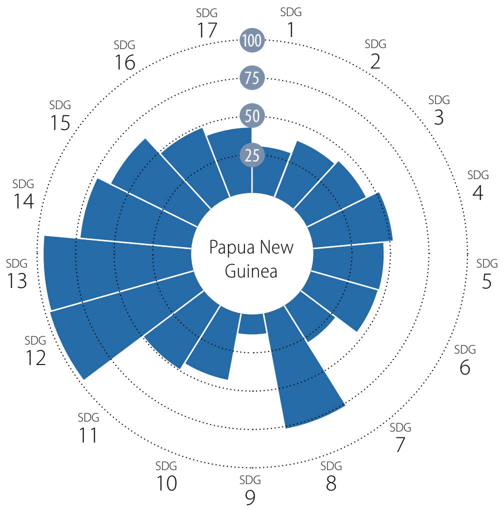
COUNTRY RANKING **154**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



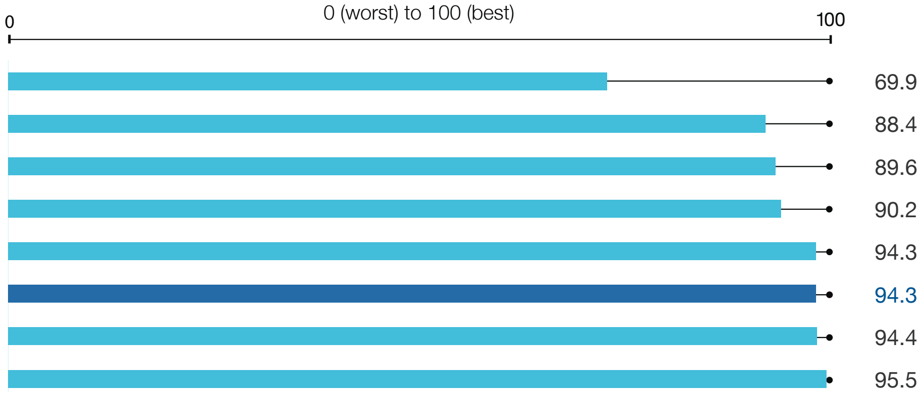
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

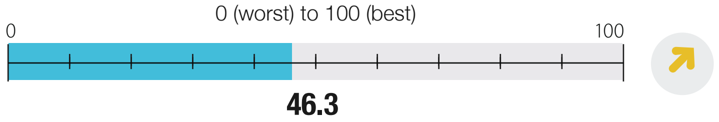
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Papua New Guinea	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

11%

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – No Poverty				
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	27.9	2024	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	51.6	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	23.4	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	49.5	2010	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.1	2010	red	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	20.5	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.8	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	191.8	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.7	2022	red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	41.4	2022	orange	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	432.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.7	2022	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	36.0	2019	red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	190	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	14.9	2021	orange	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.4	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	67.7	2016	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	56.4	2018	red	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	44	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	30	2021	red	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	66.3	2018	red	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.7	2018	green	grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	35.2	2018	red	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	67.9	2010	red	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	49.2	2016	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	74.5	2022	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	96.5	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	2.7	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	50.2	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	19.3	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.1	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	274.1	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	20.9	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	9.7	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	12.8	2021	orange	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.3	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	10.3	2022	red	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.7	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	13.2	2018	green	grey

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure				
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	44.1	2024	red	grey
Population using the internet (%)	27.0	2022	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	11.1	2021	red	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023	orange	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2016	red	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	41.9	2009	red	grey
Palma ratio	2.1	2009	red	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	16.1	2022	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	53.3	2022	red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	16.3	2020	red	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2014	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.1	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024	green	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	6.2	2024	green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	3.7	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2021	green	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2,552.2	2021	yellow	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	1.9	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	62.2	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	5.0	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.5	2019	green	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	1.8	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.3	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	yellow	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.6	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.4	2010	red	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	34.4	2019	yellow	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	13.4	2018	red	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	29.0	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	56.0	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.0	2021	red	grey
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	12.9	2020	red	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	46.3	2022	red	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.6	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

PARAGUAY

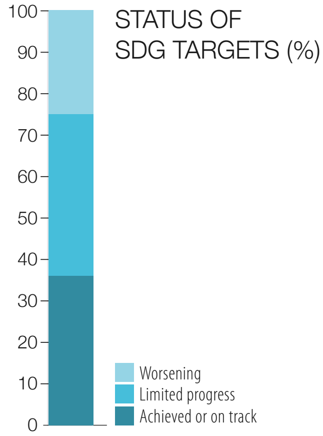
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

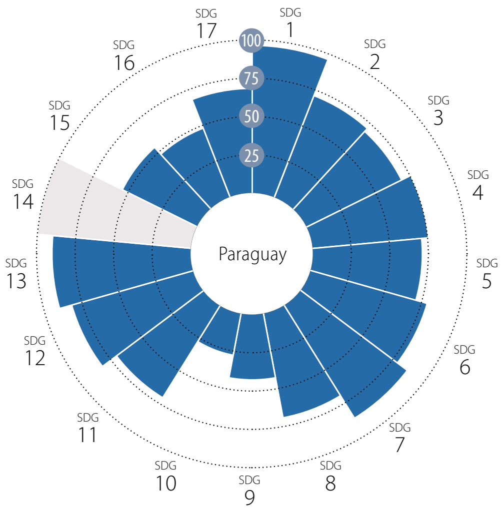
COUNTRY RANKING **91** /167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



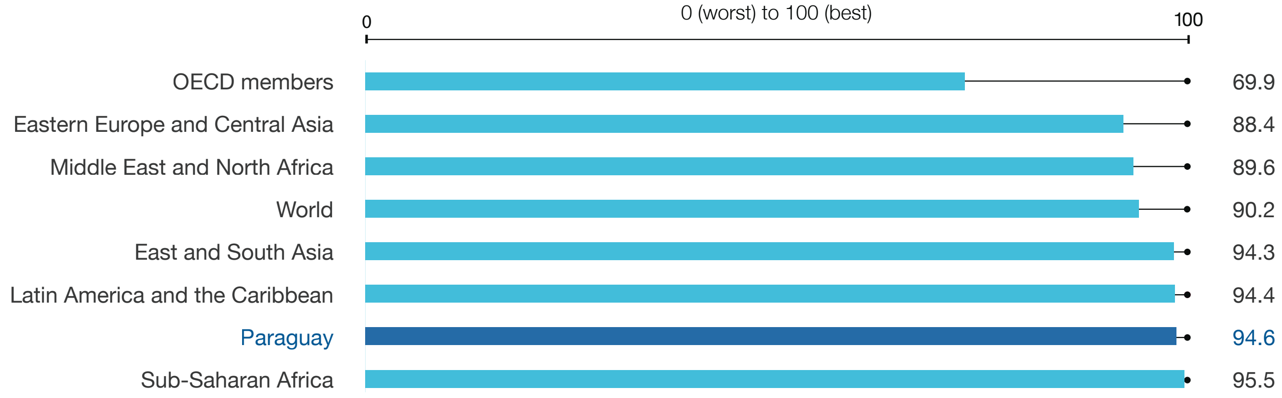
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

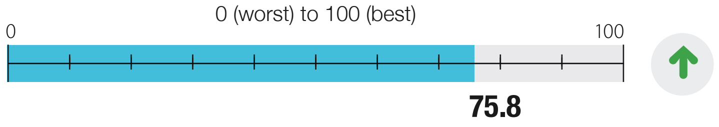
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

PARAGUAY

SDG1 – No Poverty	*	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		1.1	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		3.7	2024	yellow	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		4.2	2021	green	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		5.6	2016	green	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		1.0	2016	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		33.0	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021	yellow	↗
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.3	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.3	2018	yellow	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		9.5	2020	yellow	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		71.1	2020	yellow	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		9.2	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		17.4	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		46.0	2022	orange	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	grey	•
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		16.0	2019	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		56	2019	yellow	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		21.0	2021	red	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)		70.3	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		72.0	2015	red	•
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		91.2	2021	orange	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		54	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		72	2021	yellow	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.2	2023	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		77.1	2022	orange	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		88.1	2022	orange	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		68.0	2022	red	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.1	2022	green	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		78.9	2016	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		99.9	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		72.2	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		23.8	2024	orange	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.6	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		94.6	2022	yellow	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1.8	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.7	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		388.1	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		69.8	2021	yellow	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.2	2022	green	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		43.3	2020	green	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-2.9	2022	orange	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.4	2022	yellow	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		54.4	2021	orange	•
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		5.8	2024	yellow	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.47	2022	red	•
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.7	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		15.8	2018	green	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	*	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		97.5	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)		76.3	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		70.9	2022	yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.5	2023	yellow	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2021	red	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		45.1	2022	red	→
Palma ratio		2.4	2022	red	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		15.1	2020	orange	↗
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		14.3	2022	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		15.6	2020	red	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2015	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		7.1	2019	yellow	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.9	2024	green	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.0	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		62.6	2024	red	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		8.7	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.1	2023	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.3	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.2	2021	yellow	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		36.3	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		38.8	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.95	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		1.2	2022	red	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		6.4	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		7.0	2022	red	↗
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.66	2022	orange	•
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		68.3	2022	red	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		71.6	2019	red	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		28.0	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		17.9	2016	red	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		50.5	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.55	2022	orange	•
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.41	2022	orange	•
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.52	2022	orange	•
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.1	2022	yellow	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		16.9	2021	orange	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		75.8	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		86.7	2023	green	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

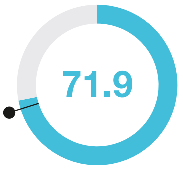
PERU

Latin America and the Caribbean

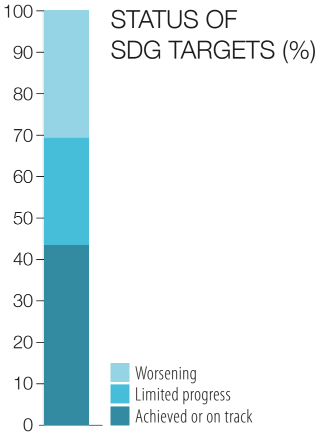
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **64/167**

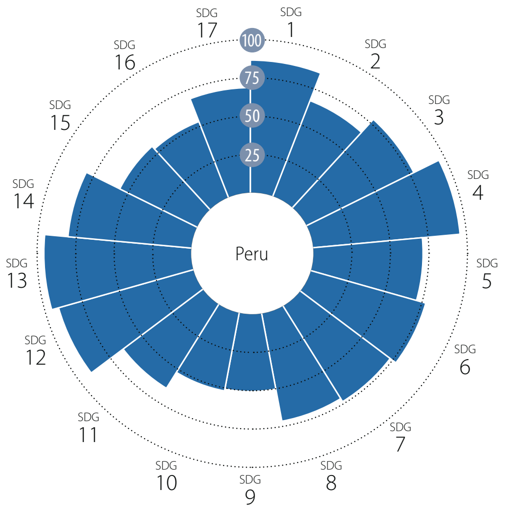
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



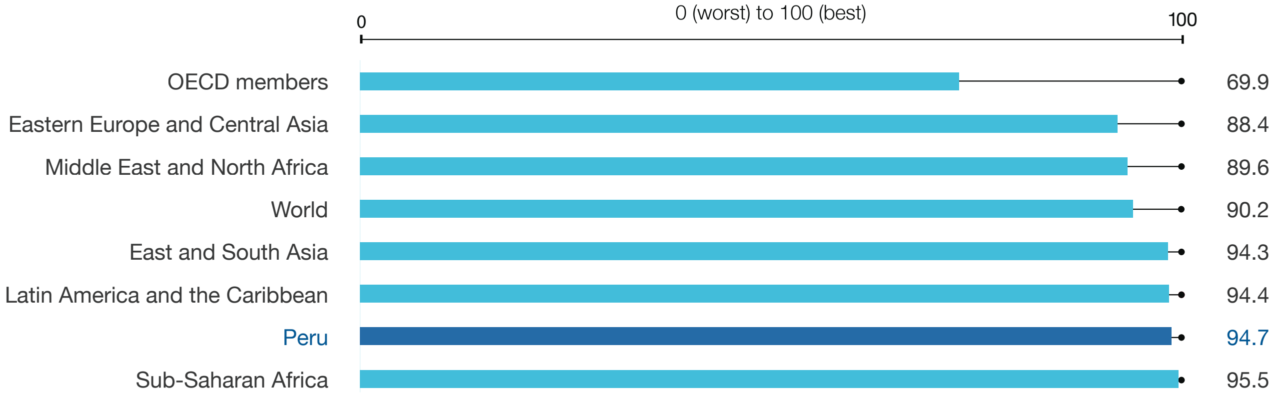
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

PERU

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.7	2024	Yellow	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	11.7	2024	Orange	→

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	7.0	2021	Green	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.5	2021	Orange	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.4	2021	Green	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	27.3	2022	Red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	Yellow	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.6	2022	Green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	Red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	6.2	2021	Yellow	Grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	68.5	2020	Green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.9	2022	Green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.1	2022	Green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	151.0	2022	Red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022	Green	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	9.7	2019	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	38	2019	Yellow	Grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.7	2021	Orange	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.4	2021	Orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	33.7	2022	Yellow	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.9	2021	Yellow	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	74	2022	Red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	71	2021	Yellow	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2023	Yellow	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.6	2022	Green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.7	2022	Green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	90.2	2022	Green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.3	2022	Green	↑

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	65.9	2020	Orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	89.2	2022	Yellow	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	82.9	2023	Green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.5	2024	Yellow	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.8	2022	Yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	78.5	2022	Orange	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	7.2	2021	Green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	41.0	2020	Yellow	Grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	640.8	2024	Green	→

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	95.6	2021	Yellow	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	85.5	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2022	Yellow	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	19.3	2020	Orange	↗

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.8	2022	Orange	Grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.1	2022	Orange	Grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	57.5	2021	Orange	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.5	2024	Green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022	Orange	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018	Green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	14.0	2018	Green	Grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	84.1	2024	Yellow	Grey
Population using the internet (%)	74.7	2022	Yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	85.3	2022	Green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023	Yellow	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	24.1	2024	Yellow	Grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	Orange	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2022	Red	→

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	40.2	2021	Red	↗
Palma ratio	1.9	2022	Red	↗

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	34.5	2014	Red	Grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	29.9	2022	Red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.2	2022	Yellow	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	32.3	2020	Red	Grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2014	Green	Grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.3	2019	Yellow	Grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024	Green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.9	2024	Green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	17.3	2024	Green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	7.5	2024	Green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022	Green	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	2022	Green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.5	2021	Yellow	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	361.6	2022	Yellow	Grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.6	2023	Red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.3	2023	Red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	1.2	2018	Green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.2	2019	Green	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.9	2019	Green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	Green	Grey

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.8	2023	Red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.3	2023	Red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2024	Red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2022	Yellow	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	5.3	2022	Green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.7	2020	Red	↗
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	Red	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	38.5	2022	Yellow	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.4	2020	Yellow	Grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	33.0	2023	Red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	14.5	2015	Red	Grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2004	Green	Grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	47.8	2024	Red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022	Red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.27	2022	Red	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022	Yellow	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.9	2022	Yellow	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	20.9	2021	Orange	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	42	2021	Green	Grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.6	2022	Yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	83.9	2023	Green	Grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

PHILIPPINES

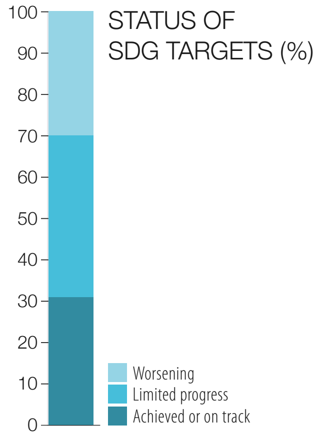
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

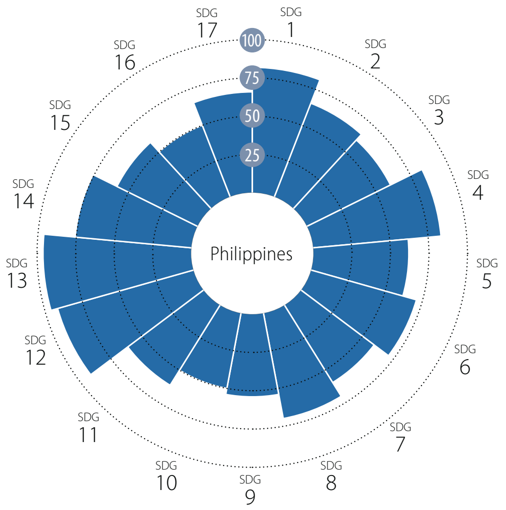
COUNTRY RANKING **92/167**

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



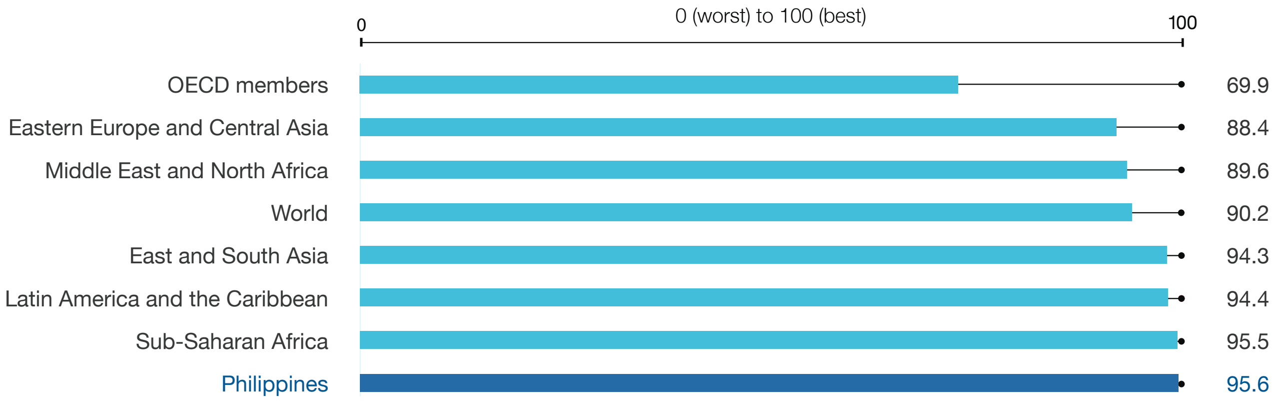
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

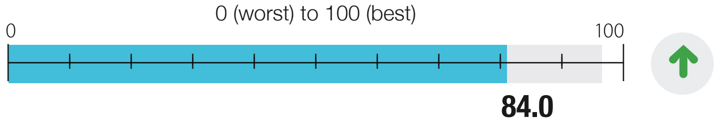
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	5.0	2024	yellow	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	16.0	2024	red	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.2	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.1	2015	red	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.8	2015	yellow	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.7	2022	green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.8	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018	orange	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	6.6	2021	yellow	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	78.2	2020	yellow	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.2	2022	yellow	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	27.5	2022	yellow	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	638.0	2022	red	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022	yellow	↓
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.5	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	203	2019	red	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.7	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.3	2021	red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	47.0	2017	orange	•
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.6	2022	red	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	69	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	58	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.2	2023	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	71.3	2022	orange	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	90.3	2022	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	97.9	2022	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.2	2020	green	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	56.0	2017	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	106.4	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	64.6	2023	yellow	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.3	2024	orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.9	2022	yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	84.8	2022	orange	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	27.2	2021	yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.8	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	441.2	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	97.5	2021	yellow	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	48.0	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022	orange	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	10.3	2020	orange	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.0	2022	red	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.8	2022	orange	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	51.4	2021	orange	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.2	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022	red	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	10.8	2018	green	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	98.5	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)	72.3	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	69.8	2022	yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.2	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	24.1	2024	yellow	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2018	red	•
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.7	2021	red	↗
Palma ratio	1.9	2021	red	↗
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	36.6	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	24.5	2022	orange	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	81.2	2022	orange	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	33.8	2020	red	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2016	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	3.9	2019	green	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.9	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	14.6	2024	green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.6	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.9	2023	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2021	yellow	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	153.0	2023	yellow	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.6	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	50.0	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	12.5	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	7.1	2019	yellow	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.8	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.8	2023	red	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.1	2023	red	↗
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.3	2022	orange	↗
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	2.5	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.3	2019	red	•
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2022	orange	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	64.3	2021	red	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	91.8	2017	yellow	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	34.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2007	green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	43.4	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022	orange	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.37	2022	red	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022	orange	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.9	2022	orange	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	16.1	2022	orange	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	84.0	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	82.7	2023	green	•

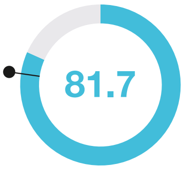
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

POLAND

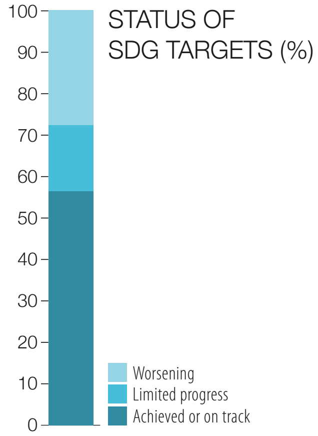
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **10**/167

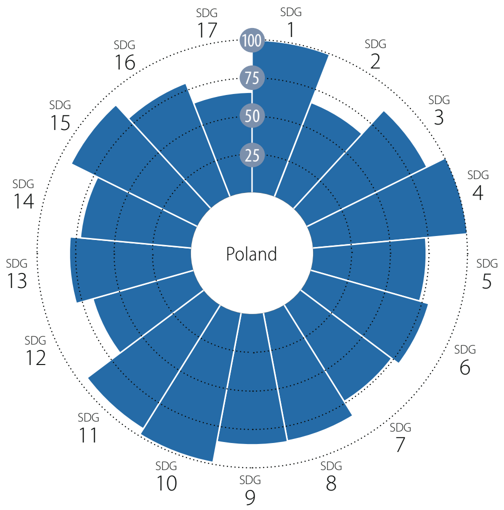
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



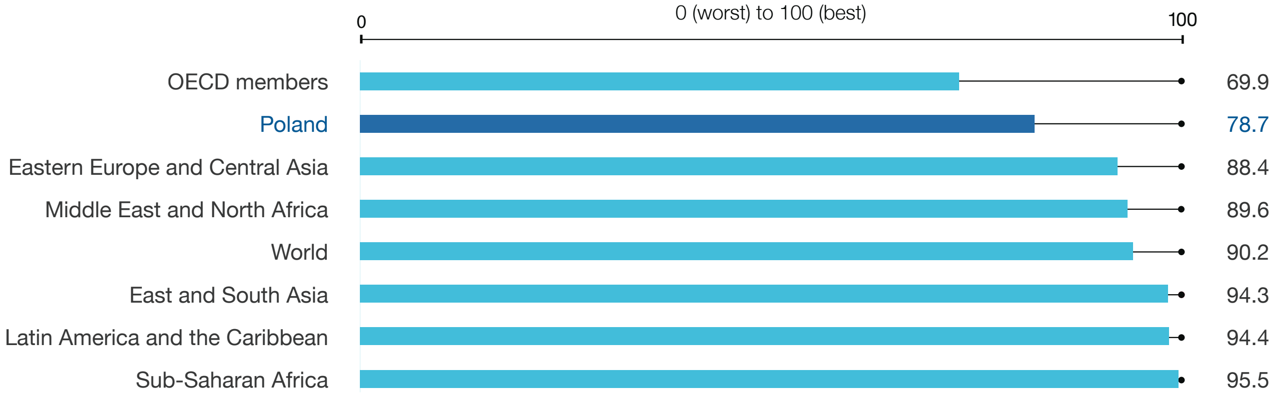
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

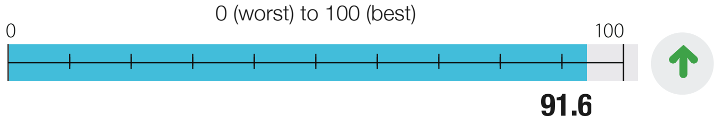
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

POLAND

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.4	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.7	2024	green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		8.8	2021	green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.6	2014	green	• (grey)
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		0.9	2011	green	• (grey)
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		27.5	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	orange	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.9	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018	red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		47.9	2022	red	• (grey)
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		1.9	2018	yellow	• (grey)
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		2.0	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.7	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.4	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		12.0	2022	yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2021	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		17.0	2019	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		41	2019	yellow	• (grey)
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		6.5	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		76.5	2021	yellow	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		6.0	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.6	2022	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		71	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		82	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.7	2023	green	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.7	2021	green	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		22.4	2022	yellow	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		17.1	2019	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.9	2021	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.9	2022	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		101.0	2019	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.9	2021	green	• (grey)
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		40.5	2022	green	→
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		492.3	2022	yellow	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		16.3	2022	orange	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		23.0	2022	orange	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	73.2	2024	yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		102.9	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		77.1	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		29.6	2024	orange	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		10.2	2022	yellow	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		90.4	2022	yellow	↓
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.0	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		32.1	2021	yellow	↗
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		61.5	2020	green	• (grey)
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		1,679.9	2024	yellow	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		88.9	2022	yellow	↓
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		97.9	2022	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.9	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		16.1	2020	orange	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		2.4	2022	green	• (grey)
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		5.5	2022	yellow	• (grey)
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		95.7	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.66	2022	yellow	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.3	2018	yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		42.6	2018	yellow	• (grey)
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		72.3	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		11.7	2021	yellow	↗

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	green	• (grey)
Population using the internet (%)		86.9	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		202.7	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.5	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		39.4	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.4	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.4	2021	yellow	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		8.1	2022	green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		1.9	2020	red	↓
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		24.2	2020	yellow	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		43.4	2017	green	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		28.8	2019	green	↑
Palma ratio		0.9	2021	green	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		11.5	2021	yellow	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		16.0	2022	yellow	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		95.8	2022	yellow	↓
Population with rent overburden (%)		14.4	2020	orange	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		97.0	2024	green	• (grey)
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		93.3	2020	green	• (grey)
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		11.7	2019	red	• (grey)
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		10.4	2024	red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		5.6	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		46.9	2024	orange	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		18.1	2024	yellow	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		3.8	2023	orange	→
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2021	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		8.5	2022	red	↓
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		3.5	2021	orange	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		287.4	2023	yellow	• (grey)
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		61.4	2021	yellow	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		87.3	2023	green	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		63.1	2023	red	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		51.0	2018	red	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		36.8	2019	orange	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		1.5	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	• (grey)
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		88.7	2023	green	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		91.7	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.98	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		9.4	2022	green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.7	2022	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.94	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		11.8	2022	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022	green	• (grey)
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		54.0	2023	yellow	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	• (grey)
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.4	2023	yellow	• (grey)
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		69.2	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.64	2022	yellow	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.49	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.63	2022	yellow	↓
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		188.7	2021	orange	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.6	2021	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2023	red	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		46	2021	green	• (grey)
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		46.1	2022	yellow	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)		5.4	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		91.6	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		63.6	2023	yellow	• (grey)

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

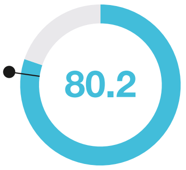
PORTUGAL

OECD Countries

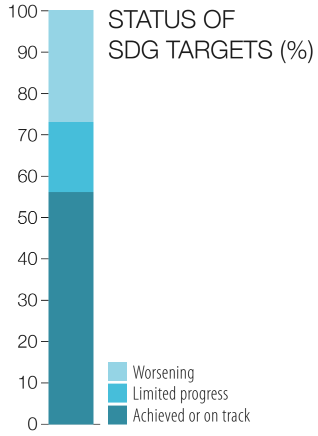
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **16**/167

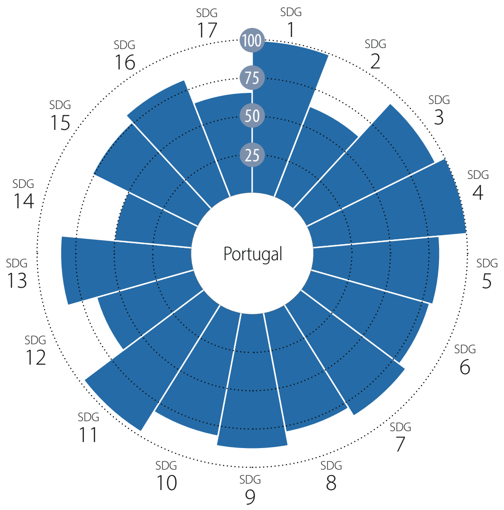
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



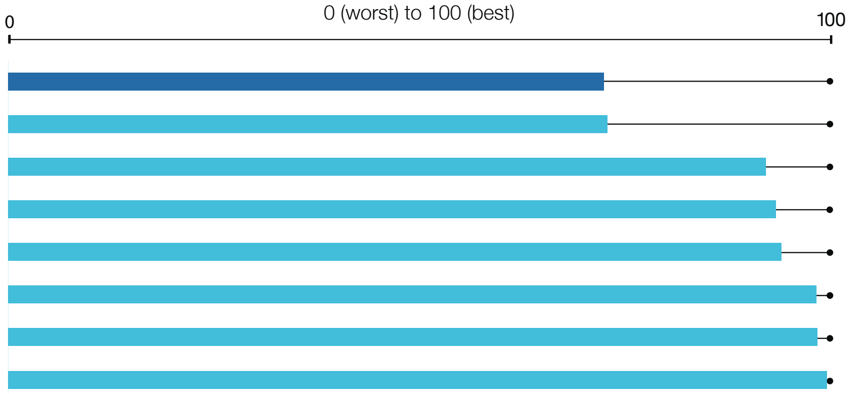
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

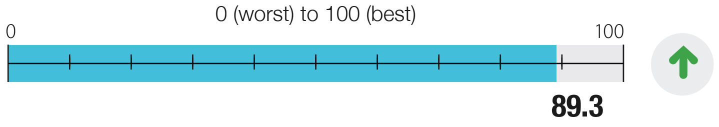
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



Portugal	69.5
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

PORTUGAL

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.9	2024	green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	9.9	2021	green	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.2	2016	green	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.1	2016	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.8	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.1	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018	red	→
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA	grey	•
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	5.9	2021	yellow	•

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	11.8	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.6	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.2	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	16.0	2022	yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	11.0	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	10	2019	green	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.2	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	81.0	2021	green	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	5.8	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.3	2022	yellow	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	88	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2023	yellow	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.6	2021	yellow	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	24.2	2022	yellow	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	14.2	2019	green	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.2	2021	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.9	2021	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	100.6	2021	green	•
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7	2021	green	•
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	44.4	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	477.6	2022	yellow	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	18.2	2022	orange	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	29.7	2022	orange	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 79.3	2024	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.7	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	86.9	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	36.5	2024	yellow	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	6.1	2022	green	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.3	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.7	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	12.3	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	59.2	2020	green	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	4,277.5	2024	red	↓
Population using safely managed water services (%)	95.2	2022	green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	92.8	2022	green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	31.2	2020	yellow	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.6	2022	orange	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.8	2022	green	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	92.7	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2022	yellow	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.6	2018	yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	49.8	2018	yellow	•
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	72.5	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	11.2	2021	yellow	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.8	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)	84.5	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	95.7	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.6	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	47.2	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	3.2	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.7	2022	green	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	11.7	2022	green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	4.9	2020	red	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	35.3	2020	orange	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	37.8	2017	green	→

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	34.7	2020	yellow	→
Palma ratio	1.2	2021	orange	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	10.3	2021	yellow	→

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	9.6	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.6	2022	green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	11.8	2020	yellow	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	98.4	2024	green	•
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	92.4	2020	green	•

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	16.6	2019	red	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.9	2024	yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.7	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	25.4	2024	yellow	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	32.0	2024	red	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	5.8	2023	red	→
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2021	orange	↓

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.0	2022	red	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	4.3	2021	red	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2023	green	•
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	61.2	2021	yellow	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	70.8	2023	orange	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	73.4	2023	orange	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	68.9	2018	red	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	27.9	2019	yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	25.7	2019	red	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018	yellow	•

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	77.3	2023	yellow	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	68.6	2023	orange	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2024	yellow	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	20.2	2022	orange	↗

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.8	2021	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	20.1	2022	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2020	green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.0	2023	green	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2020	green	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023	yellow	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	85.9	2024	green	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.65	2022	green	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2022	yellow	↓
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	113.7	2021	yellow	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.7	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.2	2023	red	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	49	2021	green	•
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	56.9	2022	red	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	3.5	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	89.3	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	69.6	2023	yellow	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

QATAR

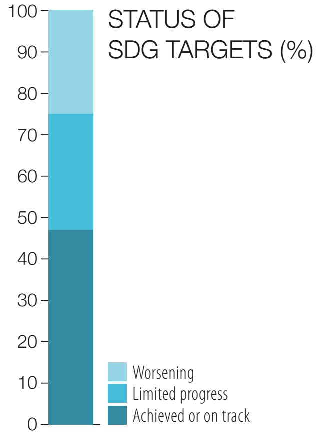
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

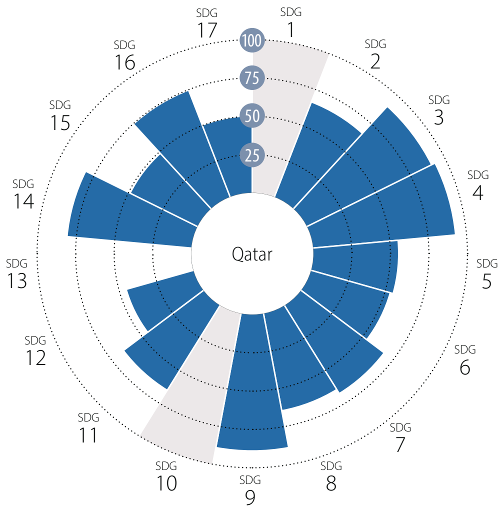
COUNTRY RANKING **102**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



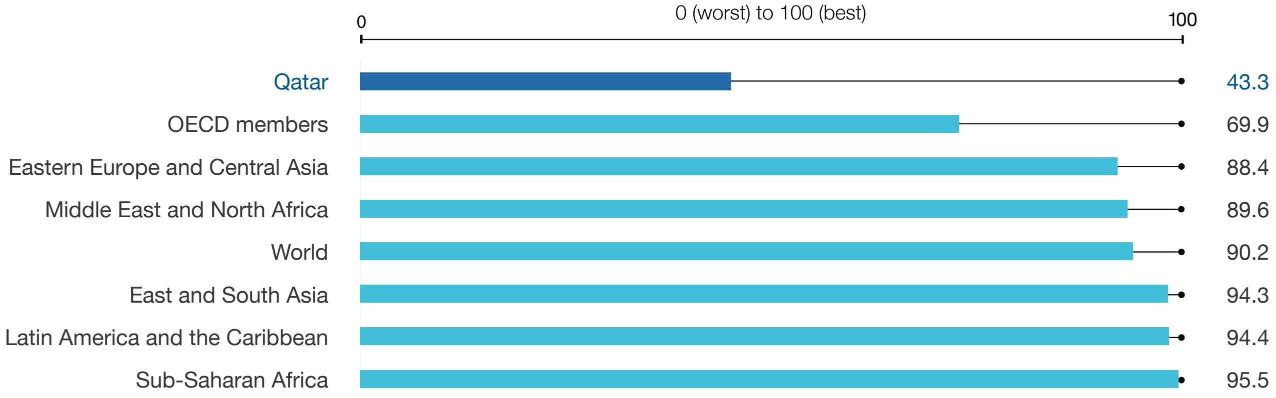
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

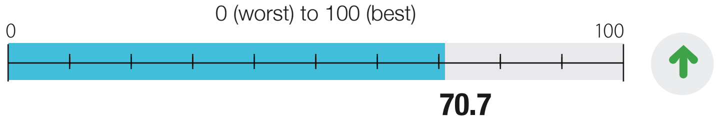
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

16%

QATAR

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – No Poverty					
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	grey	grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		43.1	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021	yellow	grey
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		9.1	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.3	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2016	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		7.6	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.9	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		5.2	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		37.0	2022	yellow	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2022	green	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		10.7	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		91	2019	orange	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		7.3	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		79.3	2021	yellow	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		4.7	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		76	2021	yellow	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.4	2015	green	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		87.6	2020	yellow	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.9	2020	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		96.0	2020	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		98.7	2014	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		68.9	2012	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		121.1	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		66.4	2023	yellow	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		4.4	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.9	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		431.0	2021	red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		70.0	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		12,552.8	2024	red	↗
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.9	2022	red	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.0	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		2.3	2022	green	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.8	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		65.9	2011	yellow	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		0.1	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		4.9	2018	red	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		255.0	2018	red	grey

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure					
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		174.0	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.8	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		54.5	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.2	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.7	2021	red	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		106.0	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		94.2	2020	green	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.2	2012	yellow	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		13.6	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		6.2	2024	orange	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		36.8	2024	red	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		53.8	2024	red	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		56.6	2024	red	↗
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		37.8	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		18.8	2021	red	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		117,823.0	2022	red	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		60.0	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		76.2	2023	yellow	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019	green	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		4.0	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		60.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		34.1	2022	red	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.3	2021	green	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		36.0	2016	yellow	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2020	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		58.0	2023	yellow	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.3	2021	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		58.5	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		5.7	2021	orange	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2023	red	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	NA	NA	grey	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		70.7	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		76.0	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

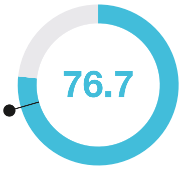
ROMANIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

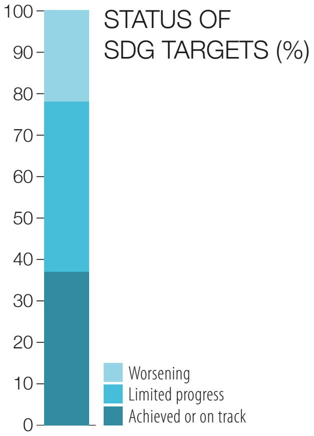
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **40**/167

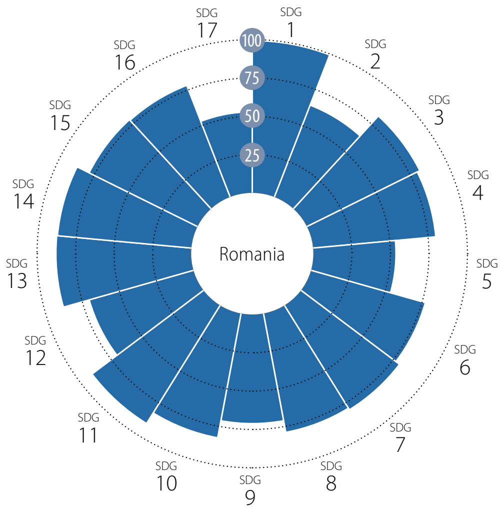
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



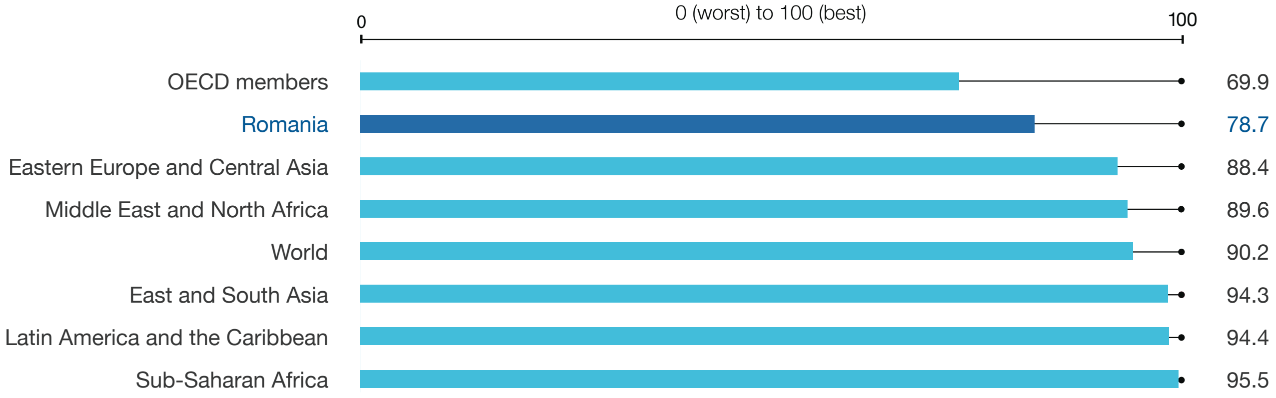
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

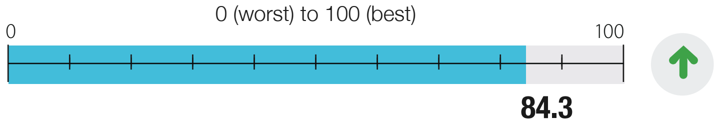
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

ROMANIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.5	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.0	2024	green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.8	2002	orange	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.5	2002	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	34.0	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.6	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.2	2018	green	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2021	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	10.1	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.3	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.8	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	52.0	2022	orange	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.0	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	68	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.6	2021	yellow	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.2	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	33.9	2021	yellow	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.7	2021	yellow	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83	2022	orange	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	78	2021	yellow	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.5	2023	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	84.8	2021	yellow	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	90.4	2021	yellow	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	68.5	2021	red	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2021	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	46.5	2004	red	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	95.2	2022	yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	68.6	2023	yellow	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.2	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.3	2022	yellow	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	7.4	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	25.7	2020	orange	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,379.0	2024	yellow	↓
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022	orange	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	24.1	2020	yellow	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	1.9	2022	green	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.6	2022	orange	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	69.1	2021	yellow	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.5	2024	yellow	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2022	yellow	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.0	2018	yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	30.6	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.9	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		85.5	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		93.6	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.9	2023	yellow	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		33.4	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.9	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.5	2021	red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		34.6	2020	yellow	↗
Palma ratio		1.2	2021	orange	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m³)		17.0	2022	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		89.8	2018	yellow	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		85.4	2020	green	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.8	2019	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		11.4	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		14.3	2024	red	↓
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		5.2	2024	yellow	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		37.0	2024	orange	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		17.9	2024	yellow	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		1.8	2023	yellow	→
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.8	2022	orange	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		3.1	2021	orange	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		88.5	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		88.6	2023	green	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		64.4	2023	red	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		2.1	2011	green	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.7	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		76.0	2023	yellow	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		60.8	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.89	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m²/capita)		9.1	2022	green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.3	2022	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		11.8	2022	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2020	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		46.0	2023	orange	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		68.5	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.58	2022	yellow	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.53	2022	orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.70	2022	yellow	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.2	2021	yellow	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2023	red	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		62	2021	grey	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		84.3	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		64.9	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

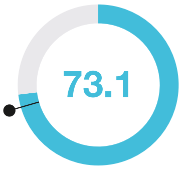
RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

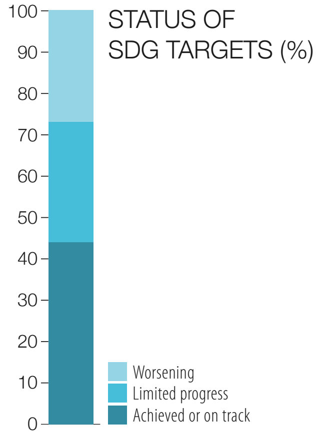
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **56**/167

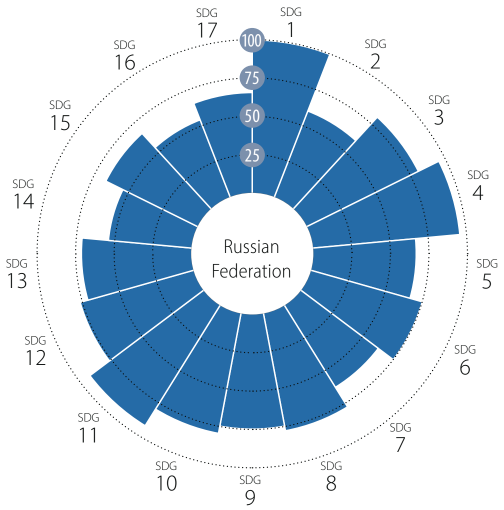
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



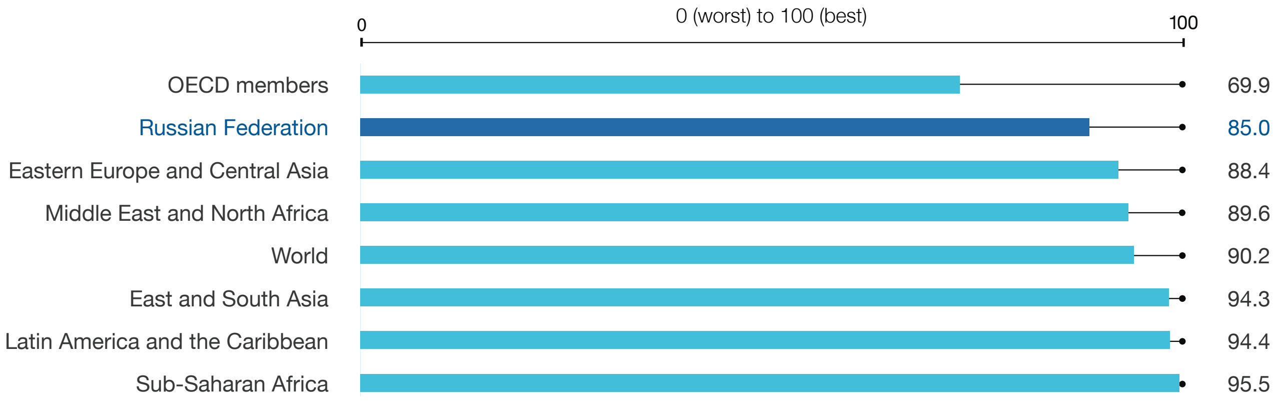
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

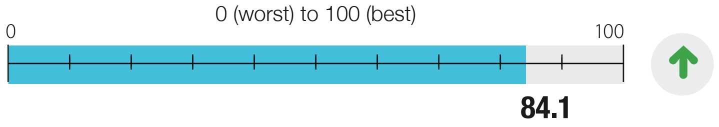
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.5	2024	Green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.8	2024	Green	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	Green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.3	2005	Green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.2	2022	Orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	Orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.4	2022	Green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	Red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2021	Green	•

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	13.7	2020	Green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.8	2022	Green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.8	2022	Green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	39.0	2022	Yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.2	2019	Orange	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	67	2019	Yellow	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	10.6	2021	Yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.4	2021	Red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	13.4	2022	Green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2022	Green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	2022	Green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	79	2021	Yellow	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2023	Yellow	→

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	89.7	2019	Yellow	•
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.1	2022	Green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	100.1	2019	Green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2021	Green	•

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	72.4	2011	Yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.3	2022	Green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	78.9	2023	Green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	16.4	2024	Red	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.1	2022	Yellow	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	89.4	2022	Yellow	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.1	2021	Green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	18.5	2020	Red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,244.0	2024	Yellow	↓

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	Green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	72.9	2021	Yellow	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022	Orange	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.7	2020	Red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.6	2022	Green	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	13.0	2022	Red	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	89.7	2021	Green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.2	2024	Green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022	Orange	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	Green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	11.8	2018	Green	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	95.2	2024	Green	•
Population using the internet (%)	90.4	2022	Green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	110.9	2022	Green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2023	Yellow	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	58.1	2024	Green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.7	2022	Green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.9	2022	Red	↓

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	36.0	2020	Orange	↗
Palma ratio	1.2	2017	Orange	•

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	11.8	2022	Yellow	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.2	2022	Yellow	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	86.3	2020	Green	•

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2012	Yellow	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	11.3	2019	Red	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.0	2024	Orange	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.0	2024	Yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	30.0	2024	Yellow	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.8	2024	Yellow	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2021	Green	→

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	11.4	2022	Red	↓
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.6	2021	Yellow	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	9,367.9	2021	Red	•

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	22.8	2023	Red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	60.6	2023	Red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	36.6	2018	Yellow	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	4.2	2019	Green	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	23.4	2019	Red	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	Green	•

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.5	2023	Red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.2	2023	Red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	2024	Green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	Green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	4.3	2022	Green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.8	2021	Red	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2022	Yellow	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	15.6	2021	Green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2023	Green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	26.0	2023	Red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	2.0	2023	Red	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	29.9	2024	Red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022	Yellow	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022	Yellow	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.36	2022	Red	→

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.0	2021	Yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	26.5	2021	Yellow	↗
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	Green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	84.1	2022	Green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	48.5	2023	Red	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

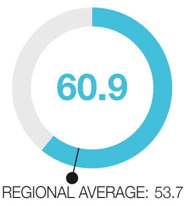
RWANDA

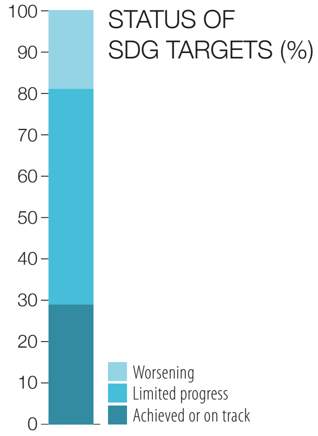
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

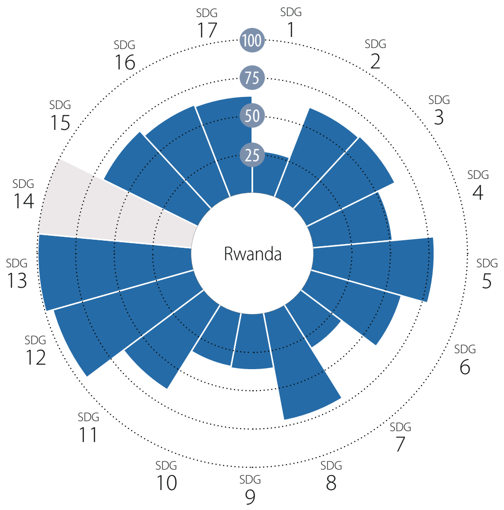
COUNTRY RANKING **126**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



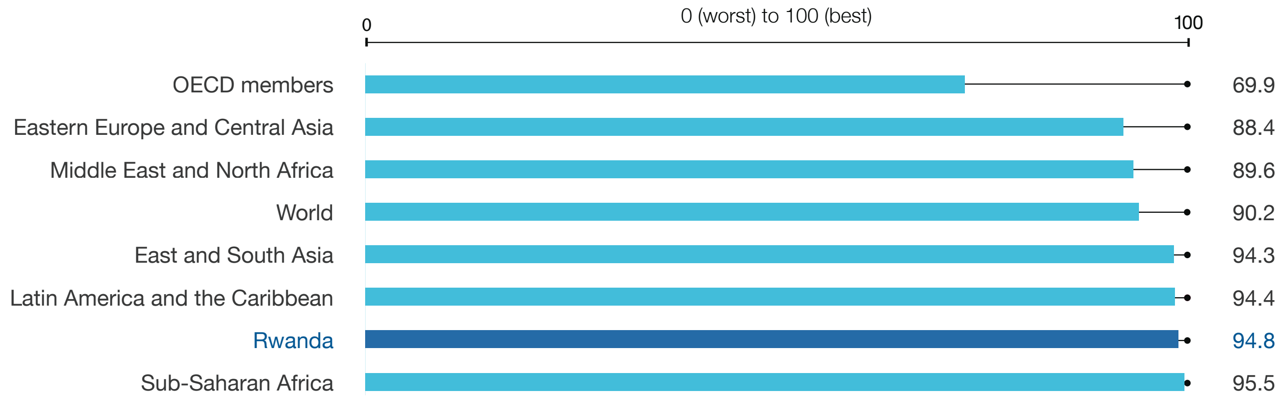
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

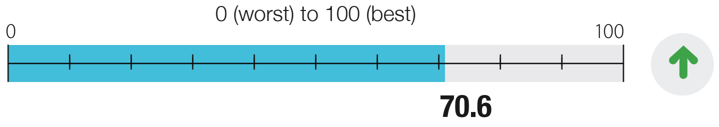
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

RWANDA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	33.7	2024	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	57.9	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	31.6	2021	red	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.1	2020	red	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.1	2020	green	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	4.9	2022	green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.0	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.5	2022	orange	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018	orange	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2021	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	258.9	2020	red	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.0	2022	orange	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	38.0	2022	orange	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	56.0	2022	orange	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.2	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	166	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.6	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.1	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	31.3	2021	yellow	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.2	2020	yellow	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	49	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.3	2019	red	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	47.2	2022	red	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	91.2	2021	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	37.0	2022	red	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	90.0	2022	orange	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	72.1	2019	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	84.5	2022	orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	82.9	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	61.3	2024	green	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	65.1	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	73.8	2022	red	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	20.2	2021	green	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	187.3	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	48.7	2021	red	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	5.4	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2022	red	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.6	2021	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.8	2022	orange	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.3	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	50.0	2017	orange	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	14.8	2024	red	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2022	yellow	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.9	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		81.9	2024	yellow	grey
Population using the internet (%)		34.4	2022	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		60.1	2022	yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.9	2023	yellow	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.8	2019	red	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		43.7	2016	red	grey
Palma ratio		2.3	2016	red	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		38.3	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m³)		36.1	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		82.0	2022	orange	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		60.6	2020	orange	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.0	2016	yellow	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.6	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.1	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.6	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		5.7	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		5.7	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.1	2022	green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.1	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.5	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2022	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		57.6	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		43.7	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.89	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.3	2022	orange	→
Imported deforestation (m²/capita)		6.3	2022	green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		3.6	2020	orange	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2022	yellow	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		7.4	2015	green	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		56.0	2015	red	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		53.0	2023	yellow	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		19.0	2014	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		40.5	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.65	2022	green	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.51	2022	orange	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.71	2022	green	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		7.7	2022	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		21.4	2020	orange	↗
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		70.6	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		67.5	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

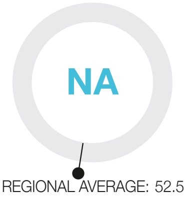
SAMOA

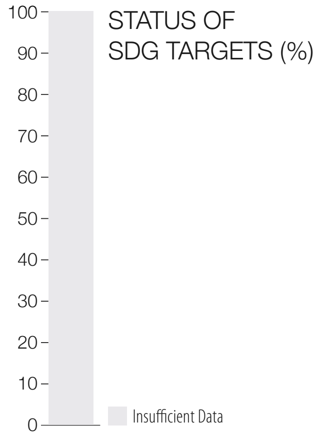
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

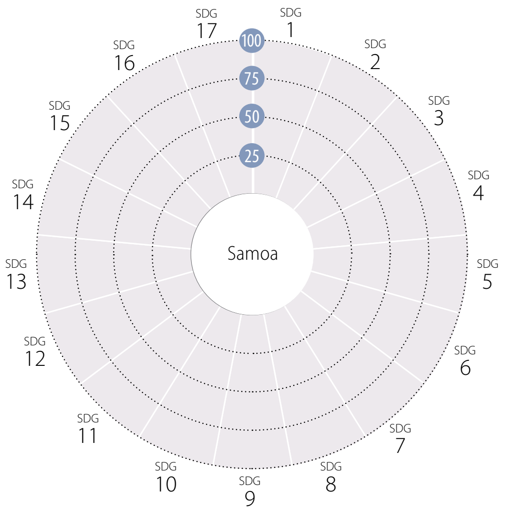
COUNTRY RANKING **NA/167**

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

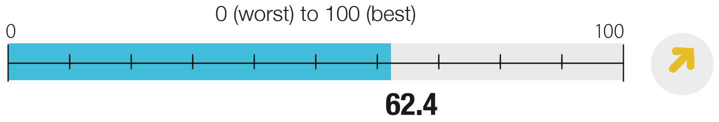
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Samoa	INSUFFICIENT DATA
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

28%

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		1.1	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		5.5	2024	yellow	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		4.6	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		7.3	2019	green	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		3.1	2019	green	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		62.4	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021	yellow	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA	–	–
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2014	green	–

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		59.1	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		6.2	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		16.1	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.7	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	–	–
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		31.2	2019	red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		145	2019	orange	–
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		9.6	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		72.8	2021	orange	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		54.9	2018	red	–
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		88.9	2020	red	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		82	2022	orange	↗
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		55	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	–	–

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		31.4	2022	red	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.0	2022	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		98.6	2022	green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.1	2021	green	–

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		27.0	2019	red	↓
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		107.4	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		61.5	2023	yellow	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		13.0	2024	red	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		97.9	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA	–	–
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.9	2020	red	–
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	–	–

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		98.3	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		37.2	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.3	2022	orange	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		5.6	2021	red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-10.9	2022	red	–
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	–	–
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	–	–
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		9.3	2024	orange	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	–	–
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	–	–
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	–	–

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		94.5	2024	green	–
Population using the internet (%)		75.3	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		33.6	2022	red	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	–	–
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	–
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.3	2022	orange	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	–	–

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		38.7	2013	orange	–
Palma ratio		1.8	2013	red	–

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA	–	–
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		5.3	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		94.1	2022	yellow	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		18.8	2020	red	–

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2011	green	–
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		3.1	2019	green	–
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	–	–
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	–	–
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	–	–
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	–	–
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2019	green	–

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.1	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	–	–
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2019	green	–

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		54.2	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		82.3	2023	green	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		49.9	2018	orange	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019	green	–
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		7.5	2019	yellow	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	–	–

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		47.1	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	–	–
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.76	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	–	–
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	–	–

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		6.2	2018	red	–
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	–	–
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		23.2	2019	green	–
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		66.9	2020	red	–
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	–	–
Children involved in child labor (%)		13.9	2020	red	–
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	–
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		78.4	2024	green	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	–	–
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	–	–
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	–	–

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.6	2021	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	–	–
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		33.5	2021	green	↑
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	–
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		62.4	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		75.3	2023	green	–

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SAN MARINO

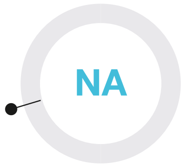
Western Europe

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

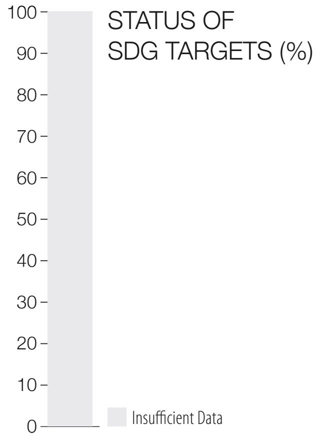
COUNTRY RANKING

NA/167

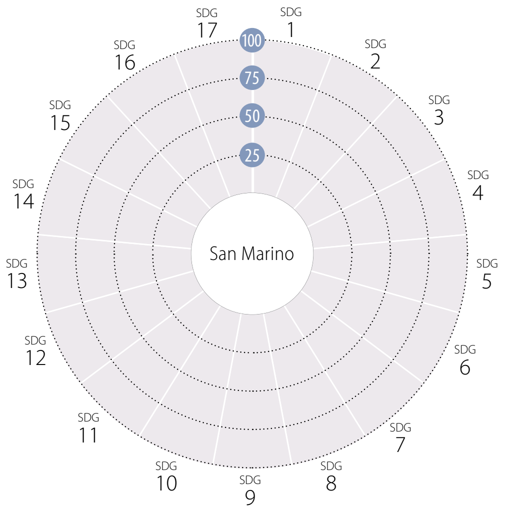
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

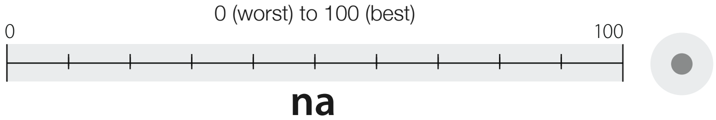
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

San Marino	INSUFFICIENT DATA
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



na

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

60%

SAN MARINO

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	2.5	2021	🟢	⚪
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	🟢	⚪
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	🟢	⚪
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		146.4	2018	🔴	⚪
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		0.7	2022	🟢	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		1.5	2022	🟢	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2022	🟢	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.9	2021	🟢	⚪
Life expectancy at birth (years)		80.9	2021	🟢	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		1.2	2019	🟢	⚪
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		91	2022	🟢	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		77	2021	🟡	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		98.2	2021	🟢	⚪
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.5	2022	🟢	⚪
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		101.7	2022	🟢	⚪
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		100.0	2022	🟢	⚪
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.7	2022	🟢	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		33.3	2024	🟡	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	🟢	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2022	🟢	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	🟢	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	🟢	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		1.2	2021	🟢	⚪
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		94.6	2024	🟢	⚪
Population using the internet (%)		85.1	2022	🟢	⚪
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		136.7	2022	🟢	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	🟠	⚪
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.8	2022	🟢	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Palma ratio		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	🟢	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m³)		16.8	2022	🟡	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2016	🟡	⚪
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		6.5	2018	🔴	⚪
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.84	2024	🟠	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Imported deforestation (m²/capita)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2011	🟢	⚪
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	🟢	⚪
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	🟢	⚪
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.1	2021	🟢	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	🟢	⚪
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		66.6	2023	🟡	⚪

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

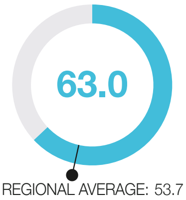
SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

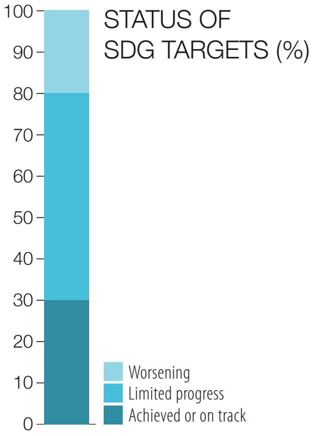
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

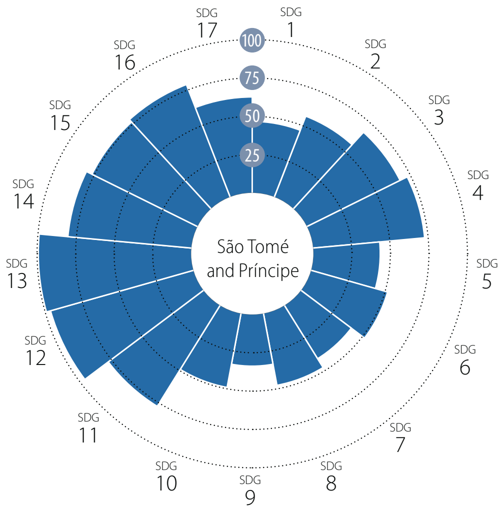
COUNTRY RANKING **118**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

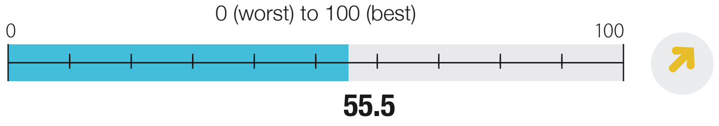
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
Sao Tome and Principe	89.9
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

24%

SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		16.8	2024	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		43.8	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		13.1	2021	orange	↗
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		11.7	2019	orange	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		4.1	2019	green	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		16.5	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021	green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.0	2022	yellow	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	grey	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		146.2	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7.0	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		14.5	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		113.0	2022	red	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		21.0	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		225	2019	red	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		11.7	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		67.6	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		86.1	2018	red	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		96.8	2019	yellow	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		77	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		59	2021	red	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		54.5	2015	red	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		96.5	2017	yellow	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		74.8	2017	red	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		98.2	2022	green	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		57.7	2019	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		78.8	2022	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		53.6	2023	orange	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		14.6	2024	red	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		77.3	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		47.8	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1.9	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		10.9	2020	red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		78.5	2021	red	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		3.7	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.0	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.9	2021	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-5.2	2022	red	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	grey	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		14.2	2024	red	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	●
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		76.4	2024	yellow	●
Population using the internet (%)		57.0	2022	orange	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		40.6	2022	orange	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.3	2018	orange	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		40.7	2017	red	●
Palma ratio		2.0	2017	red	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		52.6	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m³)		15.2	2022	yellow	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2014	green	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.5	2019	green	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	●
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.0	2018	green	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.6	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	green	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		92.3	2023	green	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		47.3	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		32.4	2018	yellow	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		2.8	2011	green	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2011	green	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		86.3	2023	green	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		92.8	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.80	2024	red	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	grey	●
Imported deforestation (m²/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		3.2	2011	orange	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		32.8	2018	yellow	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		98.6	2019	green	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		45.0	2023	orange	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		10.5	2019	red	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.5	2022	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		55.5	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		60.3	2023	orange	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SAUDI ARABIA

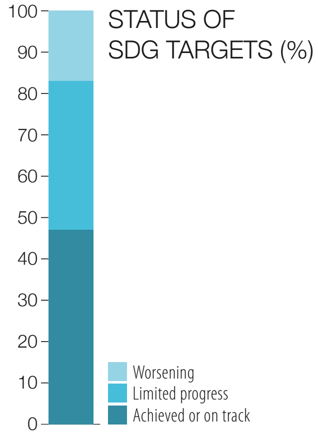
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

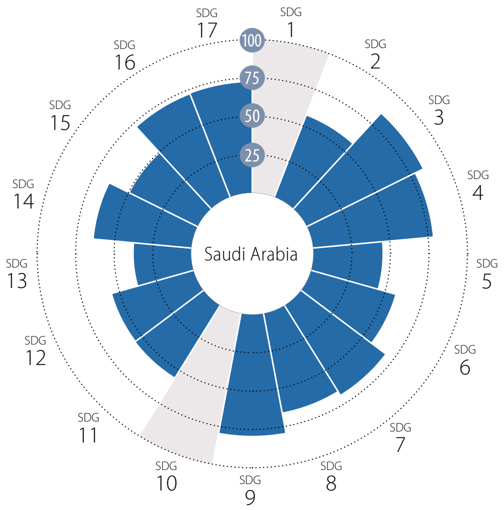
COUNTRY RANKING **103**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



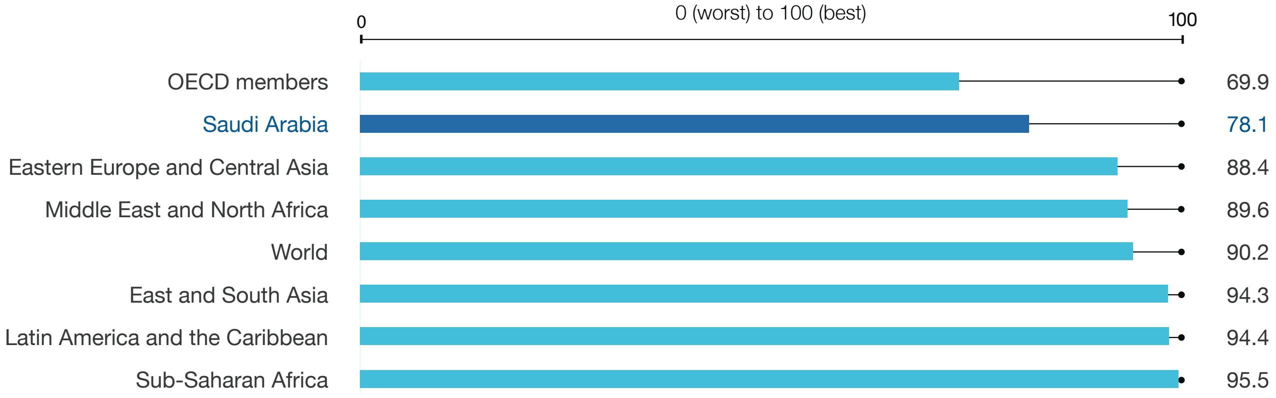
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

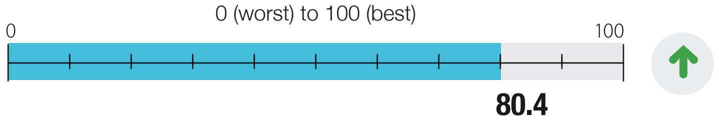
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

11%

SAUDI ARABIA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	grey	grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG2 – Zero Hunger		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		3.8	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		10.8	2020	yellow	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		4.4	2020	green	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		40.6	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021	yellow	↗
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.0	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.2	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.3	2021	green	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		16.2	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		3.1	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		6.4	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		8.2	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2022	green	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		20.9	2019	orange	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		91	2019	orange	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		18.5	2021	red	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		76.9	2021	yellow	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		8.3	2021	green	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.8	2023	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		98	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		74	2021	yellow	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.0	2023	green	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		53.7	2022	red	↗
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.7	2022	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		90.8	2011	green	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.5	2020	green	grey

SDG5 – Gender Equality		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	48.8	2024	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		92.0	2022	yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		43.2	2023	red	↗
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		19.9	2024	red	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.7	2022	green	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		95.3	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		974.2	2021	red	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		37.7	2020	yellow	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		2,849.9	2024	orange	↗

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.5	2022	red	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.1	2020	red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		1.4	2022	green	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		21.3	2022	red	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		74.3	2021	yellow	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		4.8	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.9	2018	yellow	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		83.2	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		66.8	2024	orange	grey
Population using the internet (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		126.0	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.6	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		53.0	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.6	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.5	2022	red	grey

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		76.3	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		90.5	2022	yellow	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		25.2	2020	red	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2015	yellow	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		17.6	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		23.3	2024	red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		8.8	2024	orange	↗
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		49.6	2024	orange	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		25.0	2024	orange	↗
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.9	2021	green	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		18.3	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		5.4	2021	red	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		27,844.6	2021	red	grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		25.3	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		64.0	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		15.8	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		18.3	2019	yellow	↗
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		6.1	2019	yellow	↗
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.5	2018	yellow	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		23.3	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		25.5	2023	red	↗
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.89	2024	yellow	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		12.8	2022	yellow	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.8	2019	green	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		20.0	2019	green	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		99.2	2018	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		52.0	2023	yellow	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		27.1	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.7	2021	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.7	2022	green	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		80.4	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		60.2	2023	orange	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

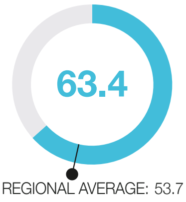
SENEGAL

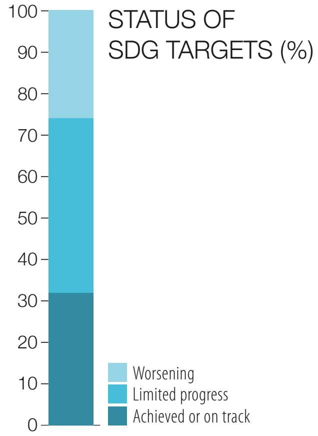
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

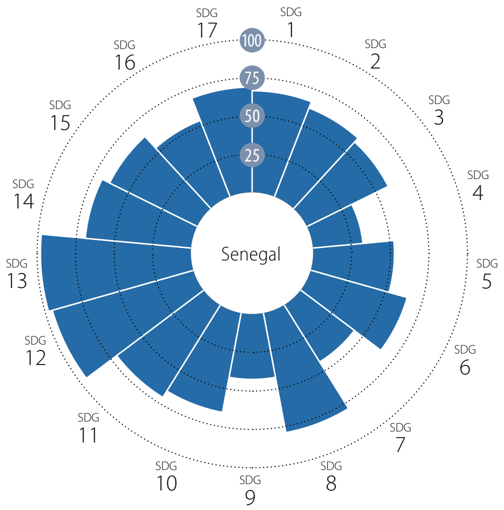
COUNTRY RANKING **116**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



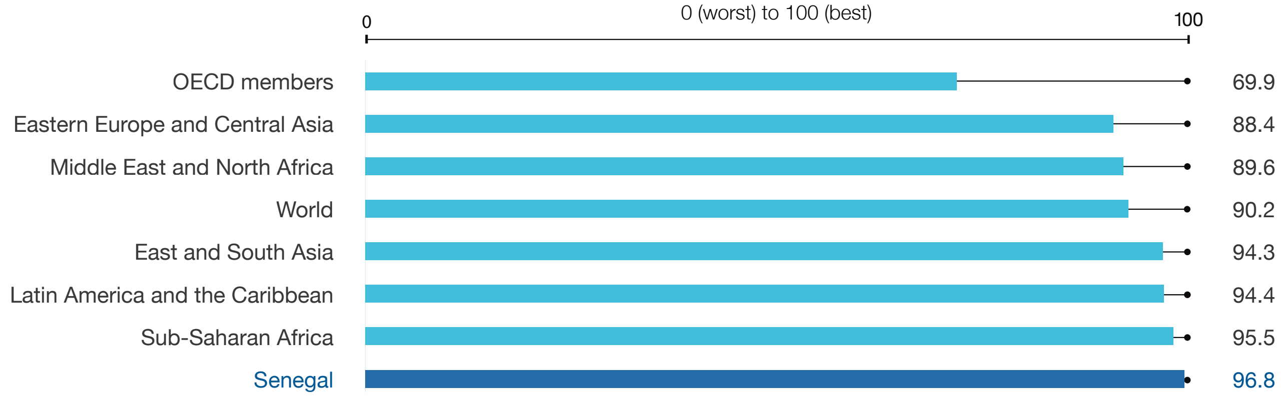
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

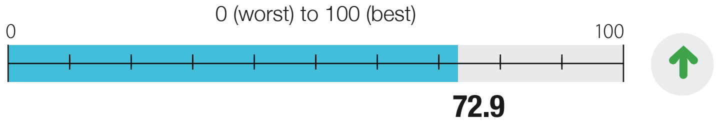
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		7.3	2024	Yellow	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		29.6	2024	Red	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		5.7	2021	Green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		17.9	2019	Red	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		8.1	2019	Orange	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		10.2	2022	Yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2021	Green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.9	2022	Orange	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2018	Red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.2	2021	Green	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		260.9	2020	Red	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		20.4	2022	Red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		37.0	2022	Yellow	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		112.0	2022	Red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2022	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		19.5	2019	Yellow	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		146	2019	Orange	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		20.8	2021	Red	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)		67.1	2021	Red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		67.4	2019	Red	•
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		74.5	2019	Red	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		80	2022	Orange	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		50	2021	Red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.1	2023	Orange	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		19.8	2022	Red	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		73.4	2022	Red	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		38.8	2022	Red	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		78.1	2022	Red	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		53.2	2019	Red	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		62.5	2022	Red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		58.8	2023	Orange	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		46.1	2024	Green	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		86.3	2022	Orange	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		60.2	2022	Red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		16.3	2021	Green	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.5	2020	Red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		601.2	2024	Green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		68.0	2021	Red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		29.4	2021	Red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.5	2022	Red	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		5.2	2020	Red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-3.5	2022	Red	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2.9	2022	Green	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		56.0	2021	Orange	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		2.9	2024	Green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2022	Yellow	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	Green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		9.0	2018	Green	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		90.8	2024	Green	•
Population using the internet (%)		60.0	2022	Orange	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		98.0	2022	Green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.2	2018	Orange	•
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	Orange	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022	Orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.6	2015	Red	•
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		38.3	2018	Orange	•
Palma ratio		1.5	2021	Red	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		31.6	2020	Red	↗
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		39.6	2022	Red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		88.1	2022	Yellow	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		71.9	2020	Yellow	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2016	Green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.2	2019	Green	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.7	2024	Green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		1.3	2024	Green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		12.4	2024	Green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		4.6	2024	Green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.2	2022	Green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.7	2022	Green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.8	2021	Green	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		8.8	2022	Green	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		36.7	2023	Red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		44.5	2023	Red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		14.4	2018	Green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		6.0	2019	Green	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		5.0	2019	Yellow	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	Green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		45.4	2023	Red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		23.9	2023	Red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.93	2024	Green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.5	2022	Orange	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		3.1	2022	Green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2022	Orange	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		48.2	2022	Orange	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		78.7	2019	Orange	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		43.0	2023	Orange	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		22.8	2016	Red	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	Green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		55.4	2024	Orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.55	2022	Orange	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.45	2022	Orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.63	2022	Yellow	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.8	2022	Orange	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	Grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		22.2	2022	Orange	↗
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	Green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		72.9	2022	Yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		85.6	2023	Green	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

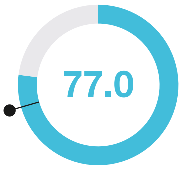
SERBIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

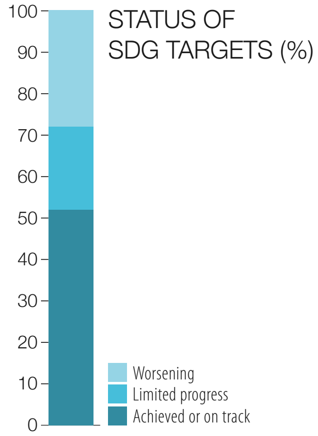
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **35**/167

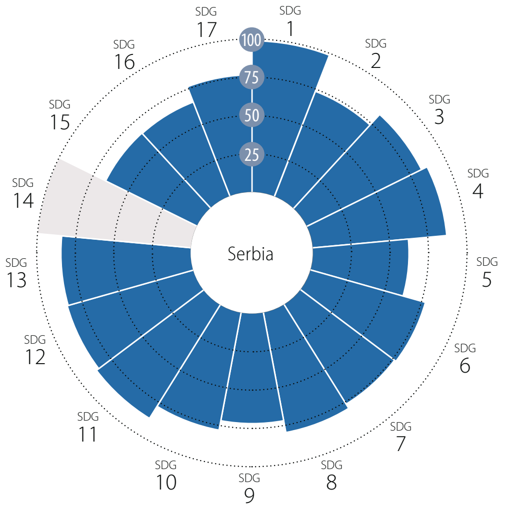
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



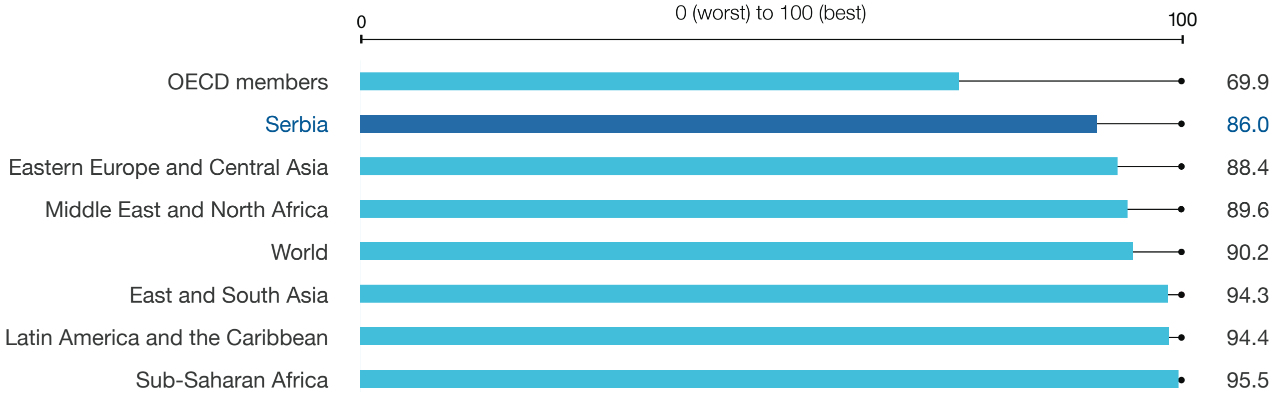
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

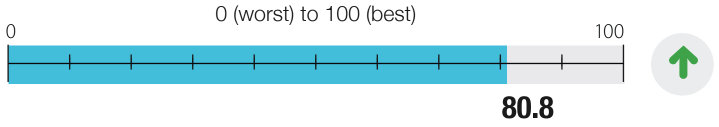
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SERBIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.0	2024	green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.4	2019	green	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	2019	green	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.5	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.6	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.2	2018	green	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.9	2021	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	10.2	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.2	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.1	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	14.0	2022	yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.0	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	72	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.4	2021	green	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.2	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	13.4	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2019	green	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	2022	orange	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	72	2021	yellow	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.4	2023	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	85.7	2022	yellow	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	88.6	2022	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.8	2022	green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2019	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	38.4	2019	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	94.4	2022	yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	75.1	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.0	2024	yellow	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.7	2022	yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.9	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.7	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.7	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	635.6	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	80.6	2021	yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022	orange	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	26.0	2020	yellow	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.7	2022	green	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.0	2022	orange	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	89.4	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.8	2024	yellow	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2022	yellow	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	1.0	2018	yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	29.3	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	96.8	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	83.5	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	109.5	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023	orange	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	27.2	2024	yellow	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.3	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.0	2022	red	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.0	2020	yellow	↑
Palma ratio	1.3	2021	orange	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	19.7	2022	orange	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.7	2022	yellow	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	80.1	2020	green	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2019	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.4	2019	orange	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.0	2024	yellow	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	0.0	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	14.6	2024	yellow	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.7	2023	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.0	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.9	2021	orange	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	9.8	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.8	2018	orange	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.6	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.8	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.92	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.5	2022	green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0	2022	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	19.4	2021	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.9	2019	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	36.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	9.5	2019	orange	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.3	2021	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	54.5	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022	orange	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022	orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022	orange	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.6	2021	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	36.2	2021	green	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	80.8	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.7	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

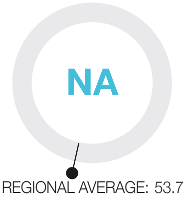
SEYCHELLES

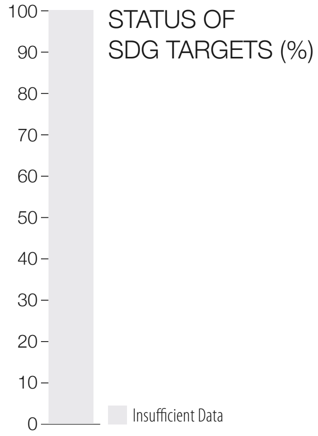
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

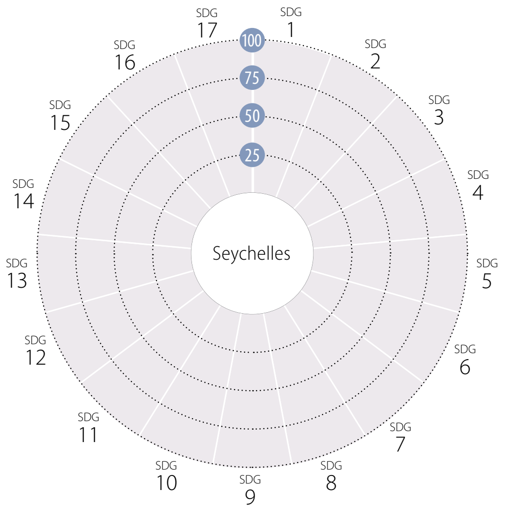
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

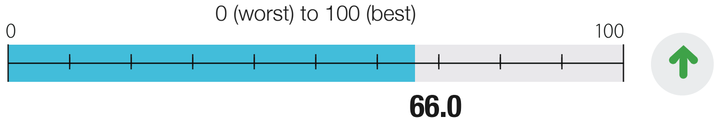
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Seychelles	INSUFFICIENT DATA
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



66.0

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

33%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.0	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.2	2024	green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.3	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.9	2012	yellow	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.3	2012	green	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	29.4	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	orange	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA	grey	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	91.3	2015	red	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	3.3	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.0	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.5	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	17.0	2022	yellow	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	grey	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.1	2019	orange	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	43	2019	yellow	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	6.6	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.3	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	46.0	2022	orange	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2022	green	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75	2021	yellow	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	grey	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	95.6	2022	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.0	2022	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	97.8	2022	green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.1	2020	green	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	NA	NA	grey	●
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	116.1	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	NA	NA	grey	●
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.6	2024	orange	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.4	2022	yellow	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA	grey	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	19.5	2020	red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	grey	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2022	yellow	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.2	2021	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.6	2022	red	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	grey	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	NA	NA	grey	●
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	●
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.9	2024	green	●
Population using the internet (%)		86.7	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		99.2	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.9	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.2	2016	red	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		32.1	2018	yellow	●
Palma ratio		1.2	2018	orange	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		9.8	2022	green	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	grey	●
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2012	yellow	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		12.6	2019	red	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	●
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.2	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	green	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		71.9	2023	orange	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		89.9	2023	green	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		23.9	2018	green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019	green	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		1.3	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		52.8	2023	red	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		98.9	2023	green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	grey	●
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		4.7	2021	red	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		23.7	2022	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA	grey	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		71.0	2023	green	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		73.8	2024	green	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.8	2022	yellow	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		68	2021	orange	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		66.0	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		78.2	2023	green	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

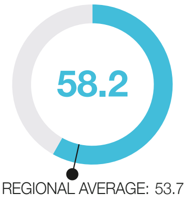
SIERRA LEONE

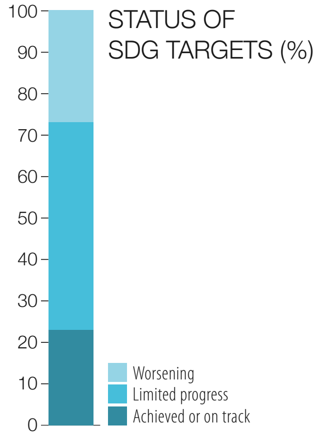
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

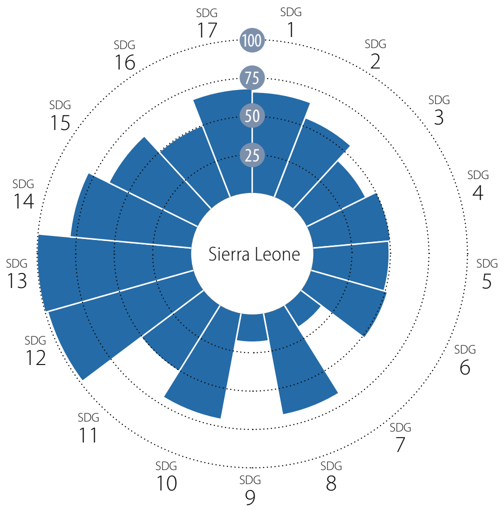
COUNTRY RANKING **131** /167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

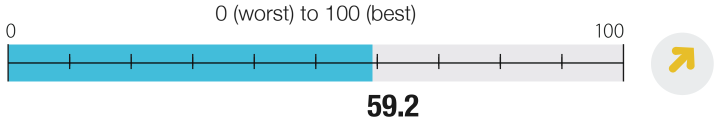
Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SIERRA LEONE

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	8.6	2024	orange	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	29.5	2024	red	↗

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	27.8	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	26.3	2021	red	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.3	2021	yellow	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.1	2022	green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.9	2022	orange	↗
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	442.8	2020	red	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30.8	2022	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	100.8	2022	red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	286.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2022	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.6	2019	orange	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	239	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.8	2021	orange	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	60.1	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	101.9	2018	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	86.9	2019	red	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	41	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.5	2023	red	↓

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	40.8	2021	red	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.3	2021	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	55.0	2021	red	↗
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	73.5	2022	red	grey

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	53.0	2019	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	50.5	2022	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	91.5	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	29.5	2024	orange	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	65.3	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	22.9	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.5	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	134.7	2024	green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	27.5	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.8	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	5.7	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	24.8	2021	yellow	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.3	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.4	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	28.9	2021	red	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.2	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022	red	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.3	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	74.7	2024	orange	grey
Population using the internet (%)	30.4	2022	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	21.2	2021	red	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	1.8	2018	red	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) *	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) *	0.0	2022	red	grey

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	35.7	2018	orange	grey
Palma ratio	1.5	2018	red	grey

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	50.6	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	22.2	2022	orange	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	30.8	2022	red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2004	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.5	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024	green	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	6.8	2024	green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	0.9	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2017	green	grey

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) *	0.0	2023	green	grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	60.2	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	39.2	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	2.2	2018	green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.3	2019	green	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.2	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.3	2023	orange	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.1	2023	orange	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.94	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	1.7	2022	red	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.7	2022	green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.1	2020	yellow	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2022	orange	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	54.0	2021	red	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	90.4	2019	yellow	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	35.0	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	25.2	2017	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	64.3	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022	red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.34	2022	red	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2022	red	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.0	2022	red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	59.2	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	84.6	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SINGAPORE

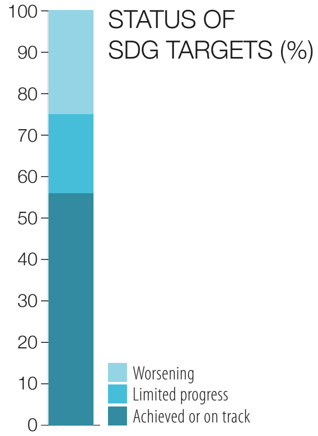
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

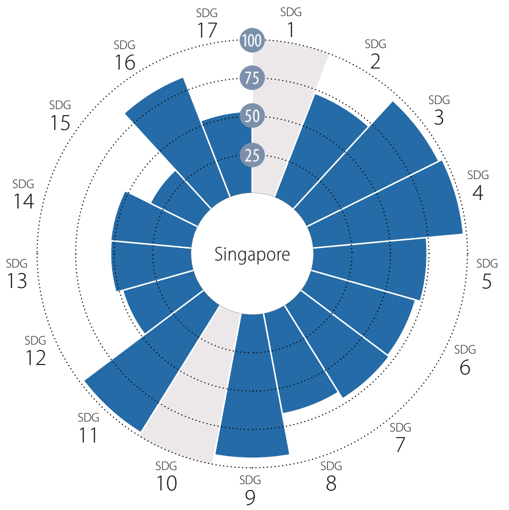
COUNTRY RANKING **65**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



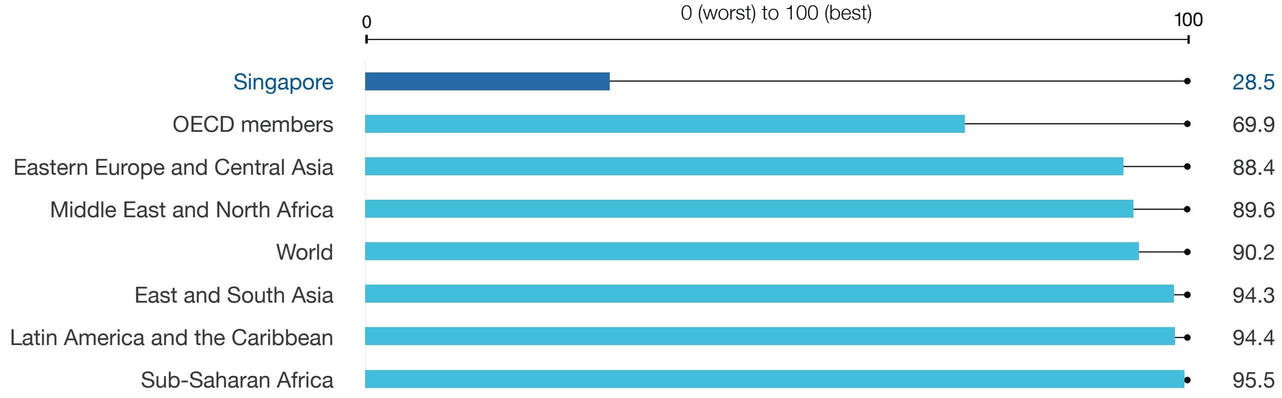
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

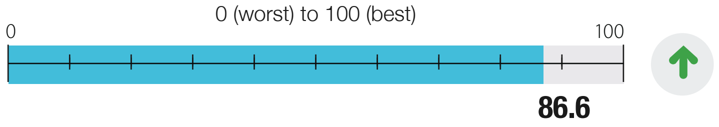
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

11%

SINGAPORE

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	* NA	NA	grey	grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	* NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	* 2.5	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.5	2000	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.6	2000	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	13.9	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.7	2021	green	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	7.5	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	0.9	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.2	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	51.0	2022	orange	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	9.5	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	23	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	1.9	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	82.8	2021	green	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	2.7	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.5	2022	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	89	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.7	2023	green	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	96.0	2021	green	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.4	2021	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	97.8	2021	green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2021	green	↑

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 77.9	2024	yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	94.9	2022	yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	80.9	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	29.3	2024	orange	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	83.1	2021	red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	100.0	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	5,567.4	2024	red	↗

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.9	2020	red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	3.5	2022	green	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.1	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	97.6	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.5	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2022	green	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	8.8	2018	red	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	296.2	2018	red	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	97.9	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	96.0	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	163.6	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	4.6	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	86.2	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	4.2	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.2	2020	green	→

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	15.0	2022	yellow	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	99.0	2020	green	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2019	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	19.9	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.1	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	41.5	2024	red	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	12.7	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	100.0	2024	red	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	5.7	2022	red	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	8.9	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	25.4	2021	red	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2022	green	grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	3.3	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	69.4	2023	red	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	green	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2019	green	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	3.2	2018	red	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.1	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.7	2022	red	↓
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	48.5	2022	red	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.98	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	10.8	2021	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.9	2021	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	83.0	2023	green	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.6	2023	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	47.2	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022	yellow	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2022	green	↑
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2022	green	→

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.9	2022	orange	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	85	2021	grey	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	86.6	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	68.5	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

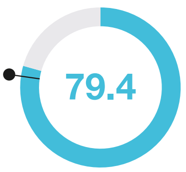
SLOVAK REPUBLIC

OECD Countries

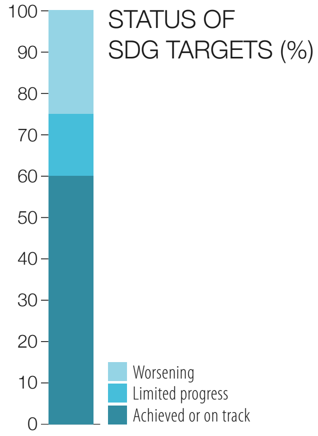
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **21** /167

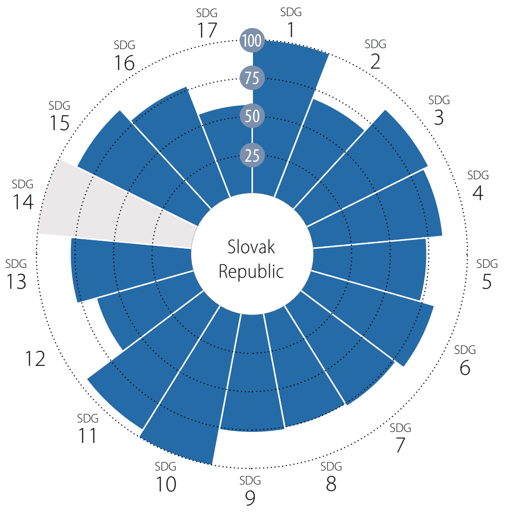
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



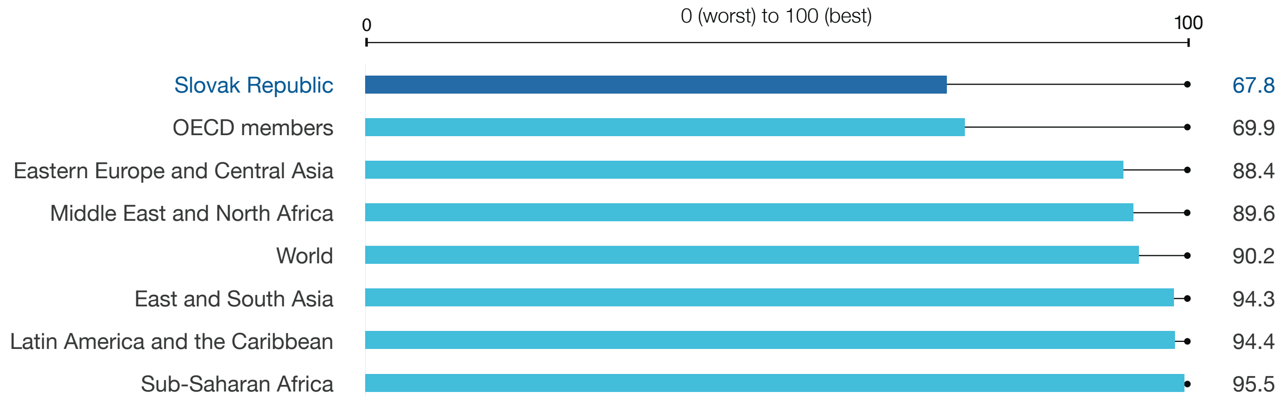
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

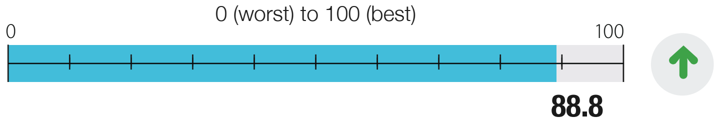
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.4	2024	🟢	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.6	2024	🟢	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		7.9	2021	🟢	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.8	2021	🟢	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	🟢	⚪
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	🟢	⚪
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		26.8	2022	🔴	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	🟠	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.8	2022	🟢	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2018	🟠	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		48.4	2022	🔴	⚪
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.4	2021	🟢	⚪

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		4.8	2020	🟢	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		3.0	2022	🟢	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		5.9	2022	🟢	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2.9	2022	🟢	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		0.0	2022	🟢	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		15.5	2019	🟡	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		30	2019	🟡	⚪
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		6.4	2021	🟢	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)		74.9	2021	🟠	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		26.0	2021	🟡	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.1	2022	🟢	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		95	2022	🟢	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		82	2021	🟢	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.3	2023	🟢	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		3.2	2021	🟡	↓
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		14.1	2022	🟢	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		21.0	2019	🟡	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		86.3	2021	🟡	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.1	2022	🟢	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		83.2	2021	🟡	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		39.1	2022	🟡	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		457.7	2022	🟡	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		25.7	2022	🔴	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		33.2	2022	🔴	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	79.0	2024	🟡	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		99.7	2022	🟢	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		83.6	2023	🟢	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		22.7	2024	🟠	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		13.8	2022	🟡	↓

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.8	2022	🟢	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		97.5	2022	🟢	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		2.4	2021	🟢	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		44.7	2020	🟡	⚪
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		1,444.8	2024	🟡	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.2	2022	🟢	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		82.5	2022	🟡	↓

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	🟢	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	🟢	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.3	2022	🟠	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		17.6	2020	🟠	↗

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-1.9	2022	🟠	⚪
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		7.7	2022	🟠	⚪
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		95.6	2021	🟢	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.74	2022	🟢	⚪
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.7	2018	🟠	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		96.3	2018	🟡	⚪
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		72.0	2023	🟢	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		11.0	2021	🟡	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.9	2024	🟢	⚪
Population using the internet (%)		87.2	2022	🟢	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		86.7	2022	🟢	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.3	2023	🟢	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		28.8	2024	🟡	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.6	2022	🟢	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.9	2021	🔴	↓
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		7.6	2022	🟡	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		1.8	2020	🔴	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		10.5	2020	🟡	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		35.2	2017	🟢	→

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		23.2	2019	🟢	↑
Palma ratio		0.7	2021	🟢	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		5.2	2021	🟡	↓

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	🟢	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		13.8	2022	🟡	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		97.2	2018	🟡	⚪
Population with rent overburden (%)		8.0	2020	🟡	→
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		97.3	2024	🟢	⚪
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		92.4	2020	🟢	⚪

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		12.8	2019	🔴	⚪
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		8.9	2024	🟠	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		8.1	2024	🟠	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		20.1	2024	🟡	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		26.7	2024	🟠	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		6.4	2023	🔴	→
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2021	🟢	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.3	2022	🔴	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		5.5	2021	🔴	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		53.6	2023	🟢	⚪
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		53.6	2021	🟡	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	🟢	⚪

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		85.8	2023	🟢	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		86.3	2023	🟢	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.97	2024	🟢	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	🟢	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		13.8	2022	🟡	↓

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.7	2022	🟢	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.88	2022	🟢	⚪
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		14.2	2022	🟢	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2021	🟢	⚪
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		54.0	2023	🟡	↗
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	🟢	⚪
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		1.0	2023	🟠	⚪
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		76.0	2024	🟢	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.57	2022	🟠	⚪
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.50	2022	🟠	⚪
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.67	2022	🟡	⚪
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		185.5	2021	🟠	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.6	2021	🟢	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.1	2023	🔴	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		55	2021	🟢	⚪
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		53.2	2022	🟠	↗
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		1.0	2019	🟢	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		88.8	2022	🟢	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		60.9	2023	🟠	⚪

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

5. Country Profiles

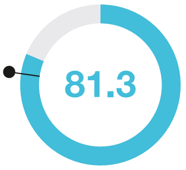
SLOVENIA

OECD Countries

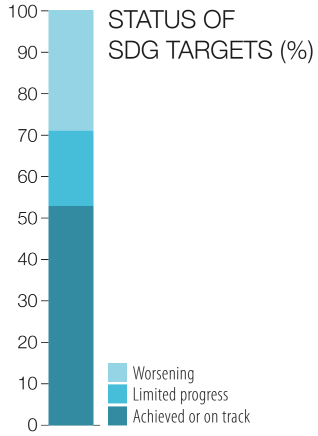
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **11** /167

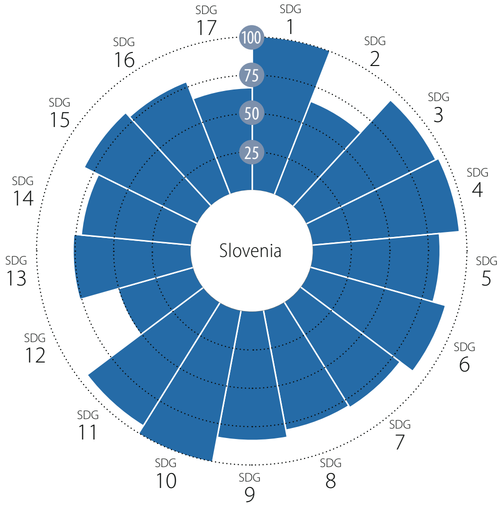
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



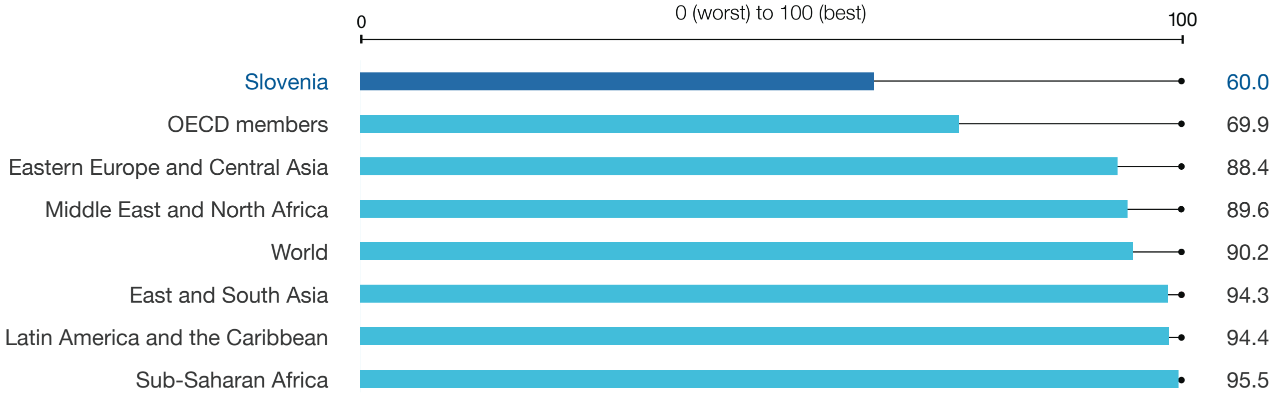
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

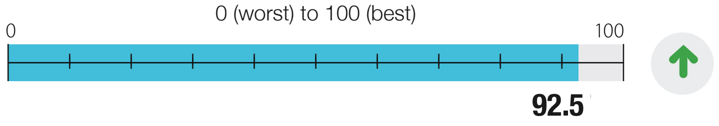
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

SLOVENIA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.3	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.4	2024	green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		7.7	2021	green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	green	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		19.4	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.6	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2018	red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		57.8	2022	orange	•
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		90.6	2021	red	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		4.5	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.3	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.3	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		3.9	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA	grey	•
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		11.5	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		19	2019	yellow	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.8	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		80.7	2021	green	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		3.4	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.8	2012	green	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		92	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		84	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.7	2023	green	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.4	2021	green	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		26.0	2022	yellow	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		17.4	2019	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		94.9	2021	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.8	2022	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		95.7	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	grey	•
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		47.3	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		484.3	2022	yellow	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		15.7	2022	orange	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		24.6	2022	orange	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	79.4	2024	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.9	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		85.2	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		37.8	2024	yellow	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		8.3	2022	yellow	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.5	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.3	2022	green	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		6.3	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		92.2	2020	green	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		3,000.4	2024	red	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		98.3	2022	green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		84.0	2022	yellow	↗
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.0	2022	yellow	↓
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		22.4	2020	yellow	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.7	2022	yellow	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		4.4	2022	yellow	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.1	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.74	2022	green	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		3.3	2018	orange	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		105.2	2018	yellow	•
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		72.5	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		7.7	2021	green	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)		88.9	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		96.0	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.6	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		25.5	2024	yellow	↗
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		3.5	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.1	2021	green	→
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		10.5	2022	green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		7.1	2020	red	↗
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		25.7	2020	yellow	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		33.3	2017	green	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		24.0	2020	green	↑
Palma ratio		0.8	2021	green	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		12.8	2021	yellow	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		14.1	2022	yellow	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	grey	•
Population with rent overburden (%)		7.8	2020	yellow	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		98.5	2024	green	•
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		92.5	2020	green	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		15.1	2019	red	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		11.2	2024	red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		10.8	2024	orange	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		28.8	2024	yellow	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		37.9	2024	red	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		66.7	2022	red	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.3	2021	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.0	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		6.7	2021	red	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		10.0	2022	green	•
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		73.0	2021	green	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		62.3	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		80.5	2023	green	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		38.4	2019	orange	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		6.6	2019	yellow	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		73.8	2023	orange	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		84.1	2023	yellow	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		13.7	2022	yellow	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.6	2022	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.96	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		33.1	2021	yellow	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		56.0	2023	yellow	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.9	2023	yellow	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		72.6	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2022	green	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.60	2022	yellow	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.62	2022	yellow	↓
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		53.6	2021	green	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		12.6	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2023	red	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		52	2021	green	•
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		35.9	2022	green	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		0.4	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		92.5	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		66.3	2023	yellow	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

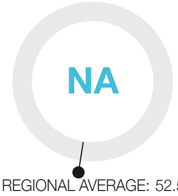
SOLOMON ISLANDS

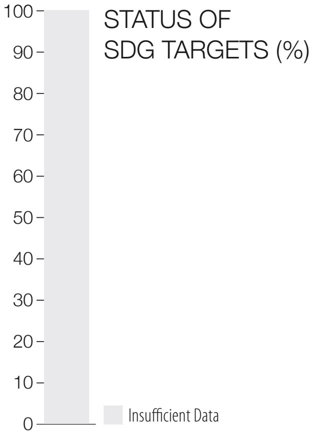
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

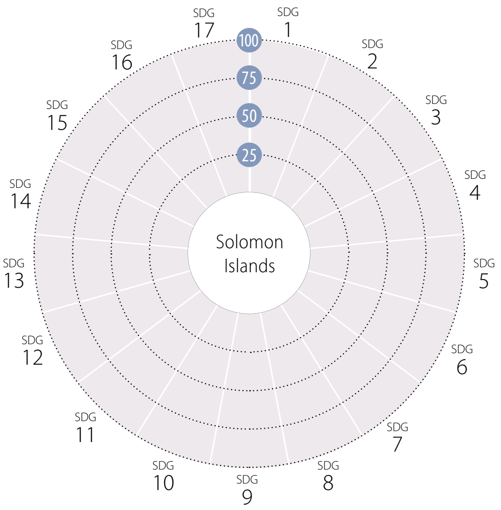
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

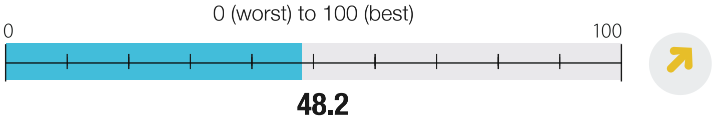
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Solomon Islands	INSUFFICIENT DATA
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

30%

SOLOMON ISLANDS

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – No Poverty					
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		38.2	2024	red	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		71.2	2024	red	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		19.0	2021	red	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		31.7	2015	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		8.5	2015	orange	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		22.6	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021	green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.9	2022	orange	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.2	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		122.2	2020	orange	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7.3	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		18.3	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		59.0	2022	orange	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		39.2	2019	red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		281	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		11.2	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		70.3	2021	orange	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		78.0	2013	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		86.2	2015	red	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		90	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		47	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		66.8	2019	red	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		93.4	2019	yellow	grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		70.4	2019	red	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		38.0	2015	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		80.5	2022	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		95.9	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		8.0	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		67.4	2021	red	↓
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		35.0	2021	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		1.2	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		76.3	2021	red	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		8.9	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		2.7	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.4	2021	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-10.4	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		1.6	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure					
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		56.4	2024	red	grey
Population using the internet (%)		45.0	2022	red	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		18.1	2021	red	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.6	2023	yellow	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2022	orange	↓
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		37.1	2012	orange	grey
Palma ratio		1.6	2012	red	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		9.7	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		70.5	2021	red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		7.1	2020	red	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2013	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.8	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.4	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		3.2	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		61.0	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		54.1	2018	red	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		4.8	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.76	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.2	2022	yellow	↗
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		3.7	2008	orange	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		48.2	2017	orange	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		88.0	2015	yellow	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		43.0	2023	orange	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		17.9	2015	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.8	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		23.9	2021	yellow	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		48.2	2022	red	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		62.1	2023	orange	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

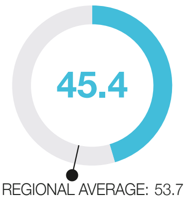
SOMALIA

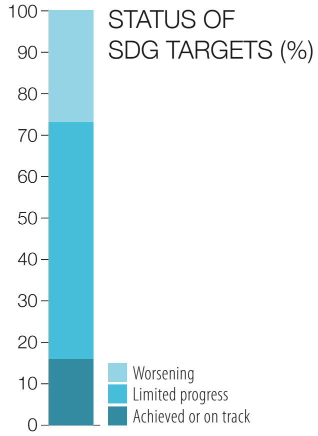
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

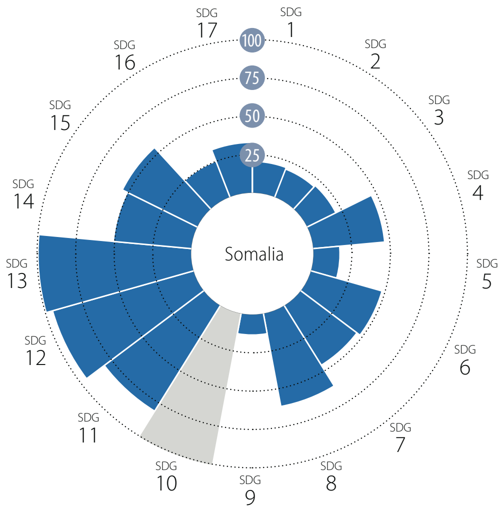
COUNTRY RANKING **164**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



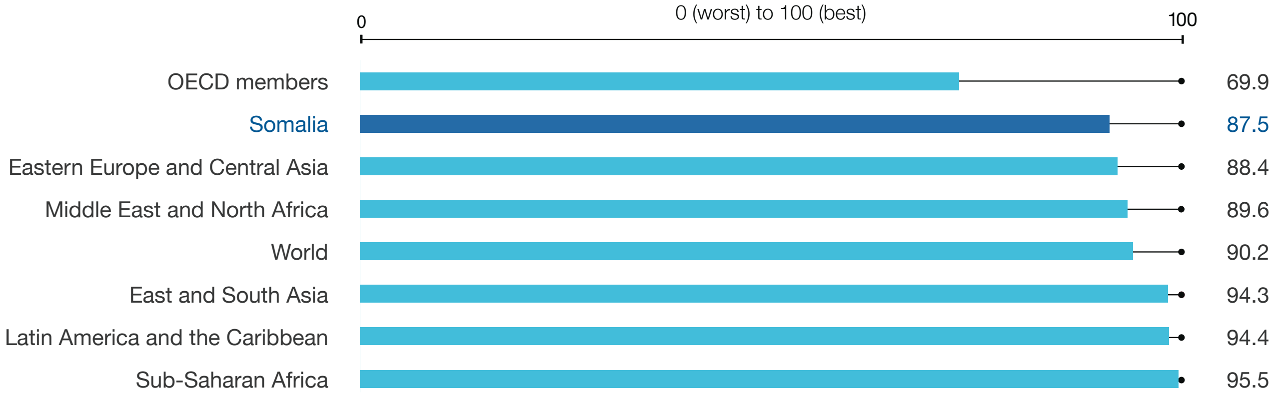
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

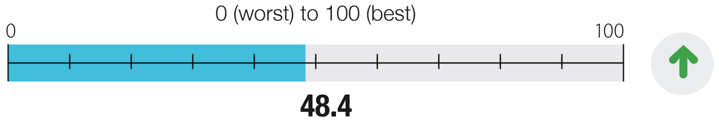
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

22%

SOMALIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	42.7	2024	Red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	66.2	2024	Red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	48.7	2021	Red	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.3	2009	Red	Grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.3	2009	Red	Grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	14.6	2022	Yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.5	2022	Red	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018	Red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	620.7	2020	Red	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	35.1	2022	Red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	106.1	2022	Red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	246.0	2022	Red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	30.4	2019	Red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	238	2019	Red	Grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.2	2021	Red	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	55.3	2021	Red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	115.7	2017	Red	Grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	31.9	2019	Red	Grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	46	2022	Red	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	27	2021	Red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.7	2016	Red	Grey
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	70.5	2022	Red	Grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	2.1	2018	Red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	30.4	2022	Red	Grey
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	44.7	2023	Red	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.6	2024	Red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	58.3	2022	Red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	40.6	2022	Red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	24.5	2021	Green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.9	2020	Red	Grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,143.4	2024	Yellow	↓
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	49.3	2021	Red	↓
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	3.8	2021	Red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2022	Red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	35.6	2021	Green	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-8.3	2022	Red	Grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.2	2022	Yellow	Grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	38.7	2014	Red	Grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	19.1	2024	Red	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	Green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2018	Green	Grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	64.6	2024	Orange	Grey
Population using the internet (%)	27.6	2022	Red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	2.5	2022	Red	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	1.9	2023	Red	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	Orange	Grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	Red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	* 0.0	2022	Red	Grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Palma ratio	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m³)	20.2	2022	Orange	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	78.8	2022	Orange	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2016	Green	Grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024	Green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.9	2024	Green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	12.4	2024	Green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	3.8	2024	Green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2022	Green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2021	Green	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2023	Green	Grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	Red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.3	2023	Red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	14.0	2018	Green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	Green	Grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	14.9	2019	Orange	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	Red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	Red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2024	Yellow	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	Green	→
Imported deforestation (m²/capita)	0.4	2022	Green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	3.0	2006	Red	Grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	11.0	2023	Red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	Green	Grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	39.4	2024	Red	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	0.0	2020	Red	Grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	Green	Grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	48.4	2022	Red	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	23.6	2023	Red	Grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

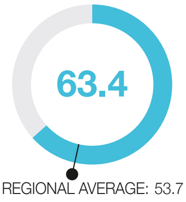
SOUTH AFRICA

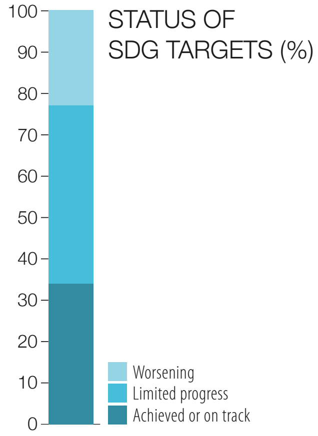
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

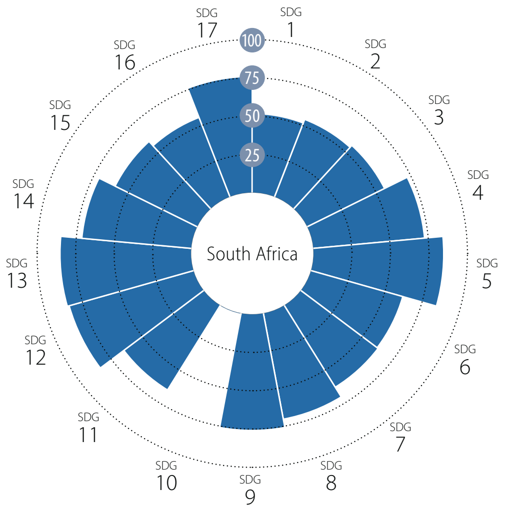
COUNTRY RANKING **115**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



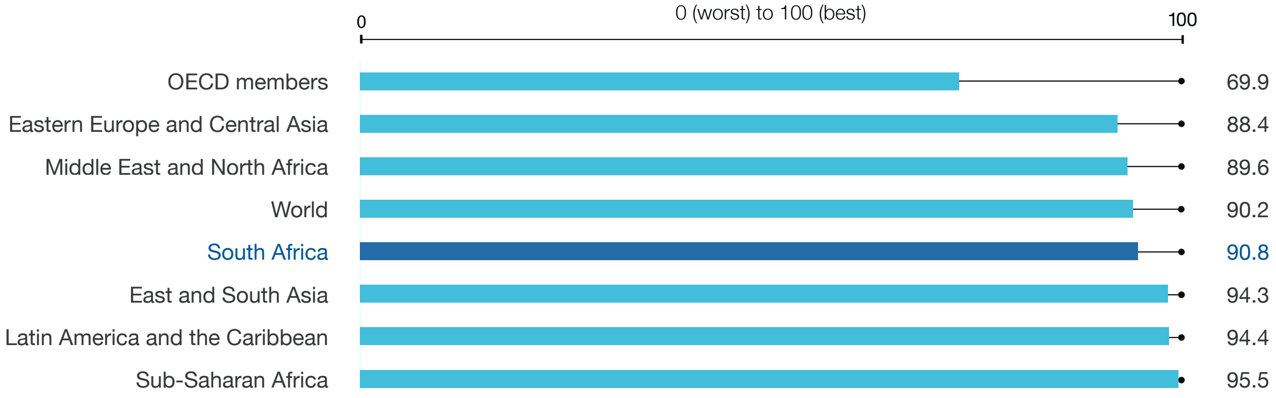
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

SOUTH AFRICA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	21.6	2024	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	34.5	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	7.9	2021	yellow	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.4	2017	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.8	2017	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	30.8	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	yellow	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.0	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	red	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	87.4	2021	red	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	126.8	2020	orange	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.0	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	34.5	2022	yellow	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	468.0	2022	red	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	3.2	2022	red	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.1	2019	orange	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	75	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	24.5	2021	red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.3	2021	red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	71.1	2015	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.7	2016	yellow	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86	2022	yellow	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	71	2021	yellow	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.1	2023	orange	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	43.7	2021	red	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	92.8	2021	yellow	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	97.2	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.7	2021	green	→
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	79.7	2016	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.1	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	81.5	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	46.0	2024	green	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.5	2022	yellow	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	77.6	2022	orange	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	66.9	2021	orange	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	21.7	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	425.2	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	89.3	2021	yellow	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	88.4	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.8	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.9	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.7	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.7	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	85.4	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	28.6	2024	red	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2022	yellow	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	15.7	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.4	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	74.7	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	135.1	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.6	2023	green	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	55.0	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2022	yellow	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2020	red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	63.0	2014	red	grey
Palma ratio	6.9	2017	red	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	24.2	2020	orange	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	27.0	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.0	2022	green	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	19.4	2020	red	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2011	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.1	2019	yellow	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	4.1	2024	yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.3	2024	yellow	↗
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	34.7	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.6	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.8	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.2	2021	yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2,343.2	2023	yellow	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.7	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	60.4	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	20.8	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	21.9	2019	yellow	↗
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.4	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.6	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.4	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2022	yellow	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	2.8	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	34.0	2020	red	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022	red	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	32.5	2022	yellow	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	88.6	2017	yellow	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	41.0	2023	orange	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.6	2015	yellow	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	73.7	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022	orange	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022	orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022	orange	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.2	2022	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	29.2	2021	yellow	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	49	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	82.4	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.0	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

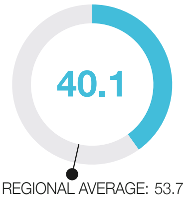
SOUTH SUDAN

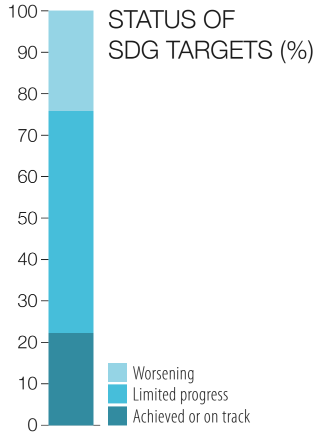
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

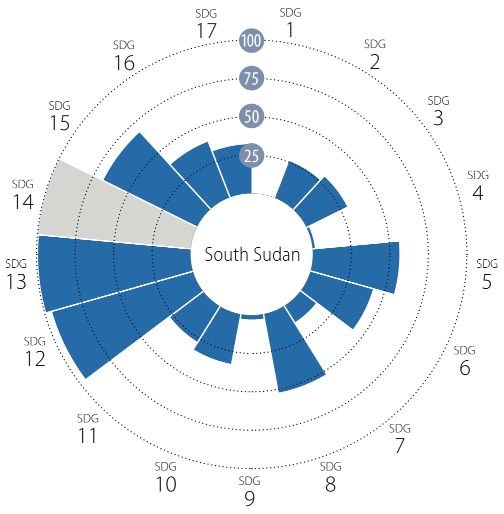
COUNTRY RANKING **167** /167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



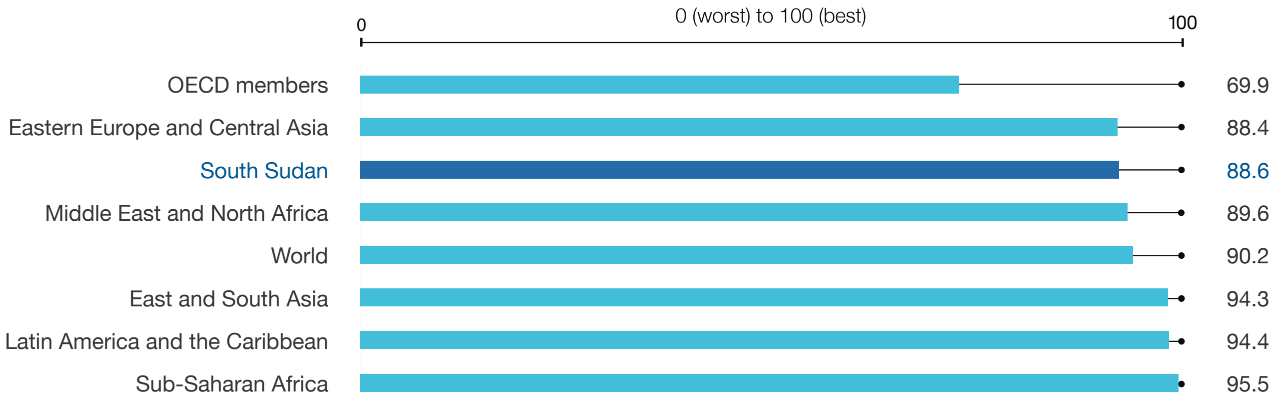
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

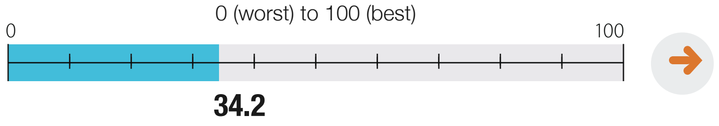
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

18%

SOUTH SUDAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		79.5	2024	red	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		92.9	2024	red	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		21.4	2021	red	grey
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		31.3	2010	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		22.7	2010	red	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		8.6	2022	green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.1	2022	red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.2	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		1,223.0	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		39.4	2022	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		98.8	2022	red	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		227.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.8	2022	orange	↗
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		16.8	2019	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		134	2019	orange	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		23.3	2021	red	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)		55.0	2021	red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		158.1	2008	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		39.7	2020	red	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		72	2022	red	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		34	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		2.8	2017	red	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		19.6	2015	red	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		37.0	2015	red	grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		9.9	2015	red	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		47.9	2018	red	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		5.6	2010	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		76.9	2022	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		98.9	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		32.4	2024	yellow	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		41.2	2022	red	↓
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		16.1	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		4.2	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		5.2	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		20.9	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		7.7	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		0.0	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		3.0	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		1.5	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-14.1	2015	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		10.3	2022	red	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		5.8	2021	red	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		11.8	2024	red	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.9	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		27.8	2024	red	grey
Population using the internet (%)		12.1	2022	red	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		7.0	2022	red	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2022	red	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		44.1	2016	red	grey
Palma ratio		2.3	2016	red	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		94.2	2016	red	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		24.3	2022	orange	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		10.5	2022	red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2013	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.3	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		0.0	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		1.0	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		33.6	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		58.6	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.93	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		14.1	2012	red	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		35.4	2010	red	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		13.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		42.6	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		2.5	2021	red	grey
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		34.2	2022	red	→
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		24.1	2023	red	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

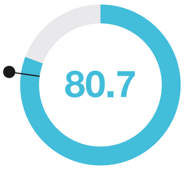
SPAIN

OECD Countries

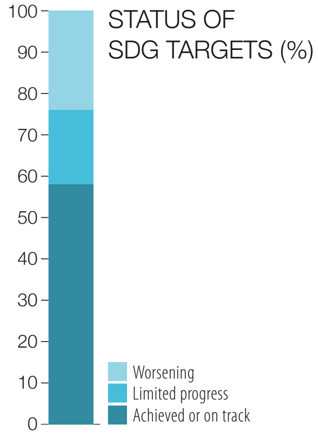
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **14**/167

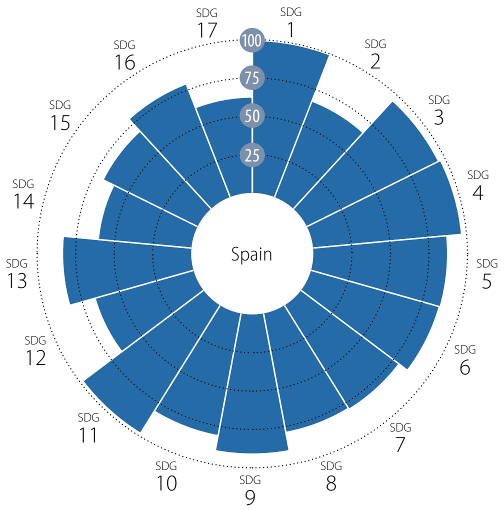
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

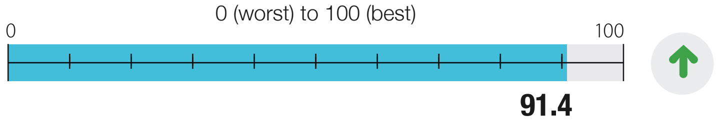
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Spain	69.4
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.6	2024	Green	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.9	2024	Green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		14.4	2021	Orange	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	Green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	Green	Grey dot
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	Green	Grey dot
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		15.7	2022	Yellow	↗
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	Red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.3	2022	Green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018	Red	↑
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		45.8	2022	Red	Grey dot
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		9.4	2021	Yellow	Grey dot
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		3.4	2020	Green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.7	2022	Green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.0	2022	Green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		6.9	2022	Green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey dot
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		9.6	2019	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		10	2019	Green	Grey dot
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		3.5	2021	Green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		83.0	2021	Green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		4.6	2021	Green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2022	Green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2022	Green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		85	2021	Green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.5	2023	Green	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		6.3	2021	Orange	↓
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		15.3	2022	Green	→
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		19.8	2020	Yellow	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.3	2021	Green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.1	2021	Green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		94.7	2021	Green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.6	2020	Green	→
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		50.5	2022	Green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		477.3	2022	Yellow	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		14.2	2022	Yellow	→
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		27.3	2022	Orange	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	86.8	2024	Green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		98.5	2022	Green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		83.7	2023	Green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		44.3	2024	Green	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		6.7	2022	Green	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2022	Green	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.9	2022	Green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		43.3	2021	Yellow	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		91.1	2020	Green	Grey dot
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		1,984.7	2024	Orange	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.6	2022	Green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		90.0	2022	Yellow	↓
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	Green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2022	Green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		19.3	2020	Orange	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-2.9	2022	Orange	Grey dot
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2.3	2022	Green	Grey dot
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		98.3	2021	Green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.75	2022	Green	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		1.7	2018	Yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		54.3	2018	Yellow	Grey dot
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		65.5	2023	Green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		15.0	2021	Orange	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.5	2024	Green	Grey dot
Population using the internet (%)		94.5	2022	Green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		110.8	2022	Green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.8	2023	Green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		58.8	2024	Green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2.3	2022	Green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.4	2021	Yellow	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		7.9	2022	Yellow	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		6.8	2020	Red	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		14.0	2020	Yellow	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		29.6	2017	Yellow	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		34.9	2020	Yellow	↗
Palma ratio		1.2	2021	Orange	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		13.3	2021	Yellow	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	Green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		12.1	2022	Yellow	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.9	2022	Green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		21.3	2020	Red	↑
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		95.6	2024	Green	Grey dot
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		97.5	2020	Green	Grey dot
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		19.0	2019	Red	Grey dot
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.8	2024	Yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		6.8	2024	Yellow	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		43.4	2024	Orange	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		27.7	2024	Orange	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		1.9	2022	Yellow	↑
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.8	2019	Yellow	Grey dot
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.2	2022	Red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		4.1	2021	Red	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		37.3	2022	Green	Grey dot
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		68.4	2021	Yellow	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		85.9	2023	Green	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		70.7	2023	Orange	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		32.1	2018	Yellow	↗
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		51.5	2019	Orange	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		12.0	2019	Orange	↗
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.6	2018	Orange	Grey dot
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		57.6	2023	Red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		51.3	2023	Red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.86	2024	Yellow	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	Green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		16.7	2022	Yellow	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.7	2022	Green	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.87	2022	Green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		16.1	2021	Green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2022	Green	Grey dot
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		60.0	2023	Green	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	Green	Grey dot
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		1.6	2023	Orange	Grey dot
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		75.4	2023	Green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.70	2022	Green	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.54	2022	Orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2022	Yellow	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		116.0	2021	Yellow	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		12.3	2021	Green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2023	Red	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		65	2021	Yellow	Grey dot
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		56.6	2022	Red	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		21.1	2019	Green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		91.4	2022	Green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		69.2	2023	Yellow	Grey dot

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

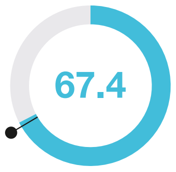
SRI LANKA

East and South Asia

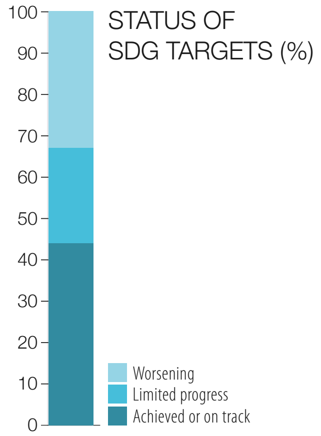
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **93**/167

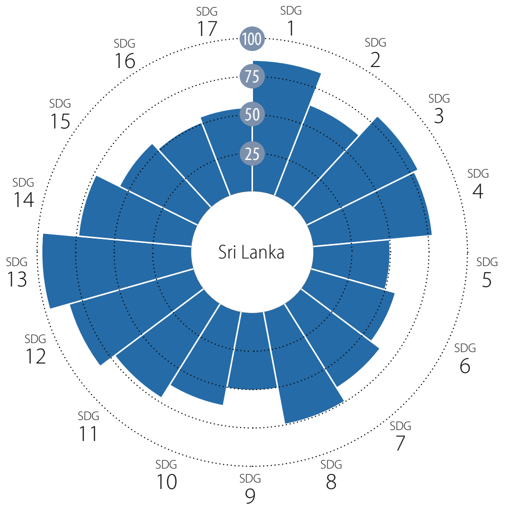
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



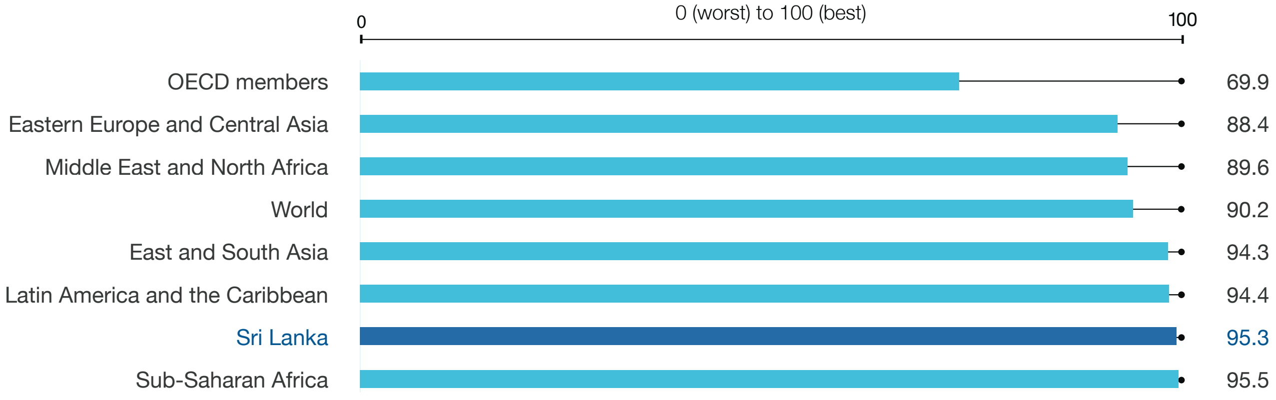
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

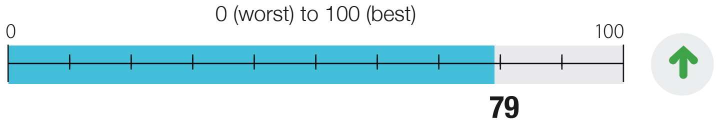
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SRI LANKA

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – No Poverty				
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	3.1	2024	yellow	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	13.2	2024	red	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.3	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.3	2016	red	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.1	2016	red	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	10.6	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.0	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018	orange	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2021	green	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	28.8	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.7	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.5	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	62.0	2022	orange	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	13.2	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	92	2019	orange	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.5	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.4	2021	yellow	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	16.5	2015	green	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.5	2016	green	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	67	2021	orange	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.6	2023	red	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	49.4	2018	red	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.8	2021	yellow	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.7	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.8	2022	green	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	74.3	2016	yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	97.7	2022	yellow	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	44.6	2023	red	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	5.3	2024	red	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	89.3	2022	yellow	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.1	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	90.8	2021	red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	404.5	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	32.6	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2022	orange	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	28.4	2020	yellow	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.5	2022	red	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.5	2022	yellow	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	89.3	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.6	2024	yellow	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022	orange	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	25.9	2018	yellow	●
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure				
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.7	2024	green	●
Population using the internet (%)	50.1	2022	orange	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	94.9	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023	orange	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.7	2024	yellow	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2020	red	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	37.7	2019	orange	↗
Palma ratio	1.7	2019	red	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	grey	●
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m³)	24.1	2022	orange	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	80.7	2022	orange	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	61.5	2020	orange	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2016	green	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.3	2019	yellow	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	15.3	2024	red	↓
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.9	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	12.1	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	3.4	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2021	yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2021	green	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.0	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	56.1	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	11.7	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	11.9	2019	yellow	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.0	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.7	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.9	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	yellow	↑
Imported deforestation (m²/capita)	1.2	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.4	2019	orange	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2022	green	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	69.0	2018	red	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA	grey	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	34.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	0.8	2016	green	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023	green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	35.2	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022	red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2022	red	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022	orange	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.1	2022	red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	8.3	2021	red	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021	green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	79.1	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.0	2023	green	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

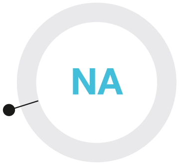
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

Latin America and the Caribbean

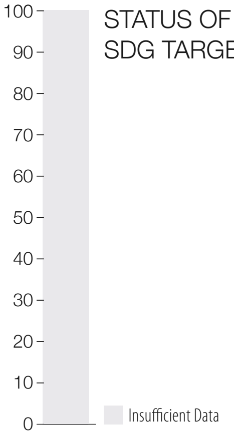
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

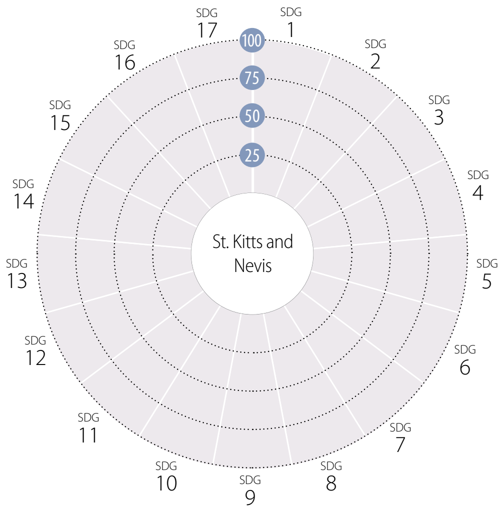
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



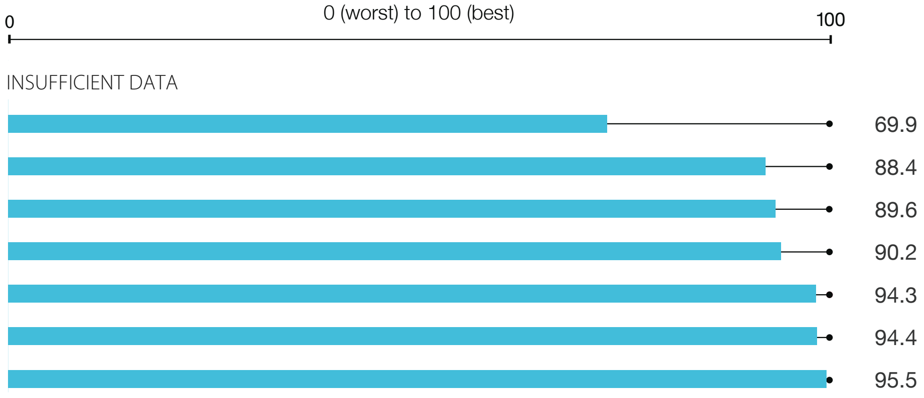
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

39%

ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	* 2.5	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 0.7	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	45.6	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2014	green	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.3	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.4	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	1.6	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.3	2022	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	23.1	2021	red	grey
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.7	2021	orange	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	74.1	2001	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	79	2021	yellow	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.7	2021	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	120.4	2016	green	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 75.6	2024	yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	105.2	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	31.3	2024	yellow	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.6	2017	green	grey
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.0	2017	yellow	grey
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	50.8	2021	orange	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.6	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2022	yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.4	2021	red	↓

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.3	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2022	yellow	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	76.5	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	101.7	2021	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	2.9	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	8.4	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.8	2015	orange	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	12.4	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.7	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.7	2023	red	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	76.6	2023	yellow	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	97.0	2019	red	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	41.3	2019	red	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.8	2023	red	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	29.4	2021	red	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.83	2022	green	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	69.4	2021	red	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.71	2022	green	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022	yellow	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2022	yellow	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.6	2022	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	50.0	2022	orange	grey
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	71.6	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

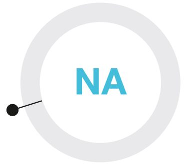
ST. LUCIA

Latin America and the Caribbean

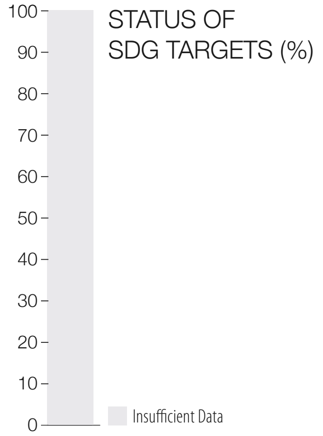
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

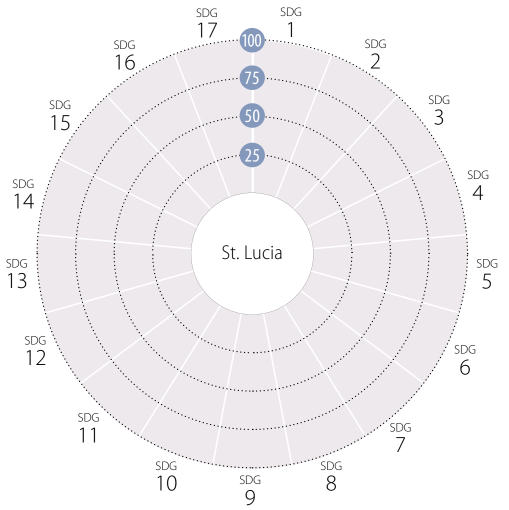
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

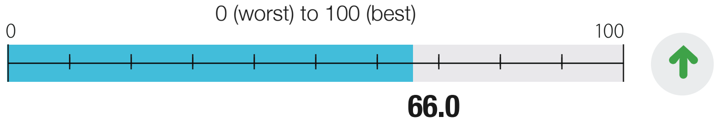
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

	Score
St. Lucia	INSUFFICIENT DATA
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)



66.0

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

25%

ST. LUCIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	6.9	2024	yellow	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	13.2	2024	red	→

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.5	2012	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.7	2012	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	33.5	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	yellow	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	15.6	2016	yellow	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	73.3	2020	yellow	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.1	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.3	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	1.3	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.7	2019	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	28	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.9	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.1	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	24.0	2020	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	2022	orange	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	77	2021	yellow	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	83.1	2022	yellow	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.9	2022	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	87.6	2022	yellow	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2012	green	grey

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 75.8	2024	yellow	➚
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	106.1	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	85.1	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	11.1	2024	red	↓

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.9	2022	yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	83.4	2022	orange	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	14.3	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	14.0	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	94.4	2021	green	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022	yellow	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.4	2021	red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.4	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	15.7	2024	red	➚
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2022	yellow	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	74.2	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	51.8	2021	orange	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	51.2	2016	red	grey
Palma ratio	2.3	2015	red	grey

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	10.4	2022	yellow	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.5	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2015	yellow	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.7	2019	orange	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2020	green	grey

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.6	2022	yellow	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.2	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.4	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	1.9	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.6	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	36.7	2022	red	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2022	yellow	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	64.8	2021	red	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	92.0	2012	yellow	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	55.0	2023	yellow	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.3	2012	yellow	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2022	yellow	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022	orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2022	yellow	→

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.8	2022	orange	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.4	2017	orange	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	66.0	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	82.5	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

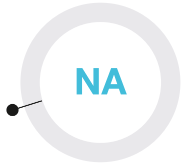
ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

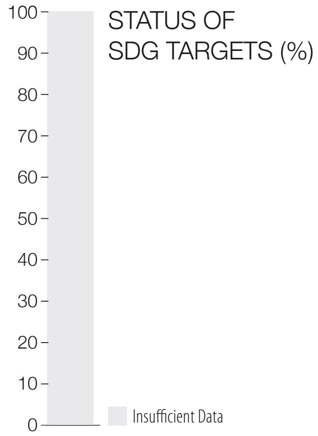
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

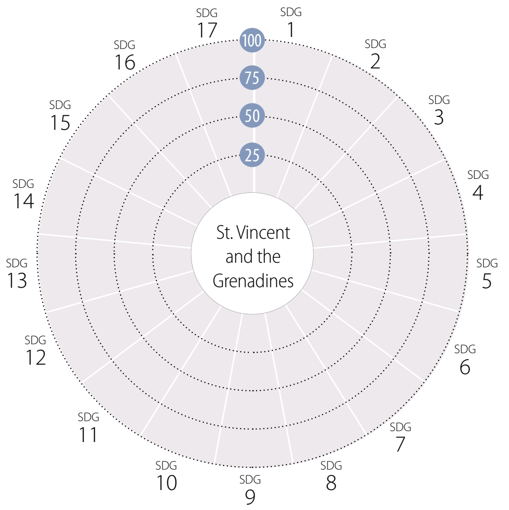
COUNTRY RANKING **NA/167**

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



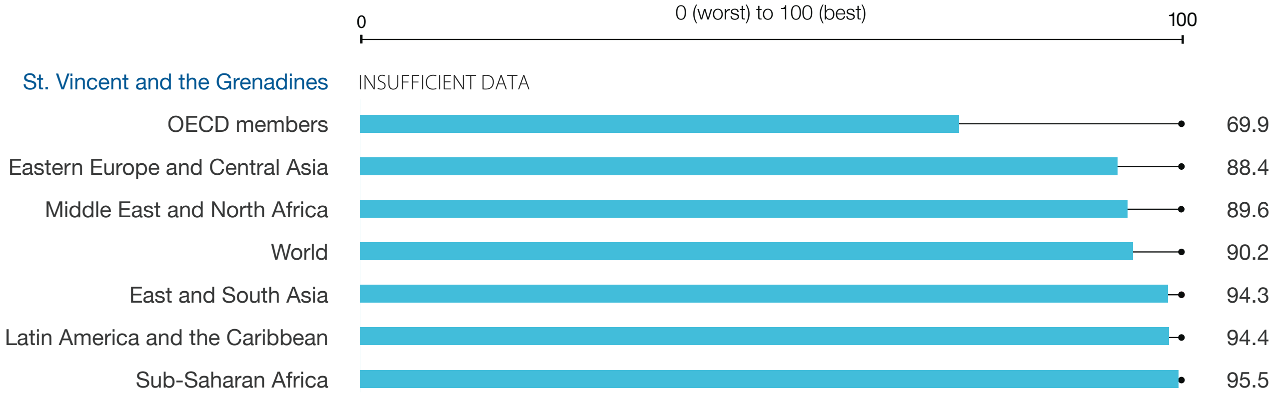
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

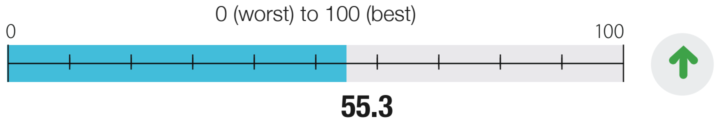
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

31%

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – No Poverty					
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	grey	grey
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	*	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		3.1	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		33.3	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2021	yellow	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		31.6	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.5	2018	yellow	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		61.8	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		5.9	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		10.9	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		11.0	2022	yellow	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		20.7	2019	orange	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		34	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.8	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		69.6	2021	red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		37.1	2021	yellow	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.0	2021	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		69	2021	orange	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		93.8	2017	green	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.3	2022	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		108.4	2018	green	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	79.6	2024	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.5	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		73.1	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		21.7	2024	orange	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		97.7	2018	yellow	grey
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		89.7	2018	yellow	grey
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		7.9	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		14.0	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		92.9	2021	green	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.4	2022	orange	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		3.0	2021	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-1.7	2022	orange	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		17.9	2024	red	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.66	2022	yellow	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure					
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		95.2	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		77.7	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		58.5	2022	yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2022	orange	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2002	red	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		10.7	2022	yellow	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		97.9	2018	yellow	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.8	2015	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		8.3	2019	orange	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		1.7	2021	yellow	→
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		2.3	2022	yellow	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2021	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		26.3	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		74.9	2023	orange	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		19.0	2001	yellow	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.3	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		45.6	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.74	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		40.4	2022	red	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.79	2022	yellow	↗
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		57.8	2020	red	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		60.0	2023	green	↑
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.68	2022	green	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.45	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.57	2022	orange	↗
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.1	2021	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		25.6	2017	yellow	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		55.3	2022	orange	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		85.4	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

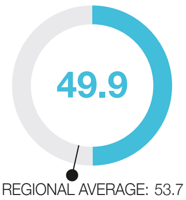
SUDAN

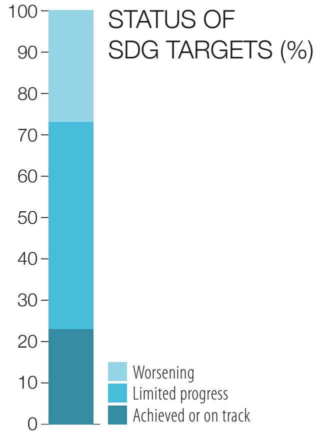
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

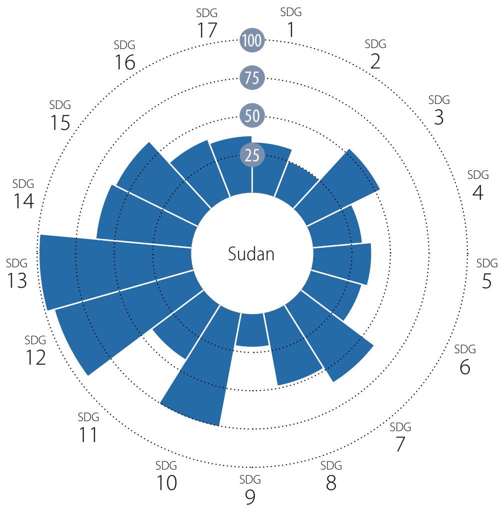
COUNTRY RANKING **159**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



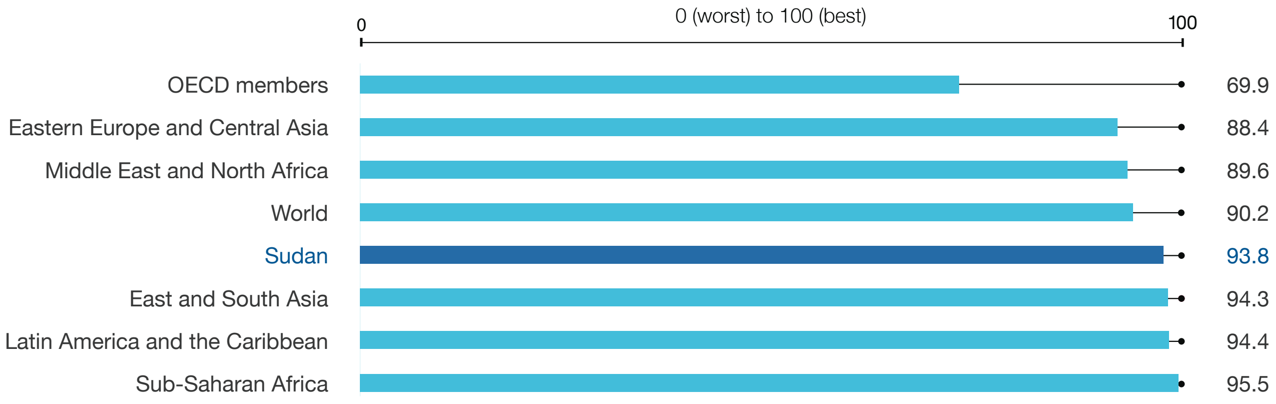
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

SUDAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	27.0	2024	● red	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	50.2	2024	● red	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	11.9	2021	● orange	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	38.2	2014	● red	● grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.3	2014	● red	● grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	17.0	2022	● yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	● orange	● grey
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.8	2022	● red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018	● red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	270.4	2020	● red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.7	2022	● red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	51.6	2022	● red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	54.0	2022	● orange	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	● green	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.8	2019	● orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	145	2019	● orange	● grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	19.6	2021	● red	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.3	2021	● red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	86.8	2013	● red	● grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	77.7	2014	● red	● grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	2022	● orange	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	44	2021	● red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.1	2014	● red	● grey
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	38.6	2018	● red	● grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	66.1	2018	● red	● grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	54.3	2018	● red	● grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	73.0	2018	● red	● grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	30.2	2014	● red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	82.7	2022	● orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	41.1	2023	● red	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.7	2019	● orange	● grey
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	64.9	2022	● red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	36.9	2020	● red	● grey
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	118.7	2021	● red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	● red	● grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	154.1	2024	● green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	61.8	2021	● red	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	62.8	2021	● orange	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2022	● yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	22.9	2020	● yellow	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-9.5	2022	● red	● grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.0	2022	● green	● grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	15.3	2014	● red	● grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	20.8	2024	● red	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.29	2022	● red	● grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	● green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2018	● green	● grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	56.8	2024	● red	● grey
Population using the internet (%)	28.7	2022	● red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	47.6	2022	● orange	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2023	● orange	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	● orange	● grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	● red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2005	● red	● grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.2	2014	● yellow	● grey
Palma ratio	1.4	2014	● red	● grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	73.7	2020	● red	↓
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	38.6	2022	● red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	82.1	2022	● orange	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	16.6	2020	● red	● grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.2	2015	● green	● grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.1	2019	● green	● grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024	● green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024	● green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	30.4	2024	● yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.2	2024	● green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2018	● green	● grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2022	● green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2021	● green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.0	2023	● red	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	44.8	2023	● red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	38.2	2018	● orange	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	11.2	2009	● yellow	● grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	1.6	2009	● green	● grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	17.8	2023	● red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	● red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2024	● green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	● green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.2	2022	● green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2022	● orange	● grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	20.4	2014	● green	● grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	67.3	2014	● red	● grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	20.0	2023	● red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	18.1	2014	● red	● grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2013	● green	● grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	35.7	2024	● red	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.30	2022	● red	● grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.37	2022	● red	● grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.28	2022	● red	● grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	2.8	2021	● red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	8.8	2016	● red	● grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	● green	● grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	43.6	2022	● red	→
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	54.4	2023	● orange	● grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SURINAME

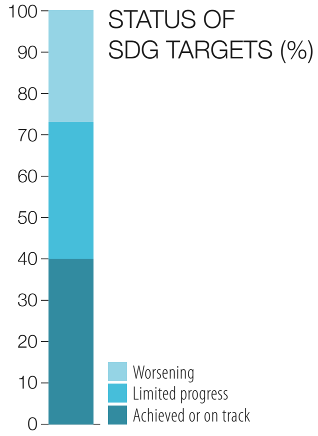
Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

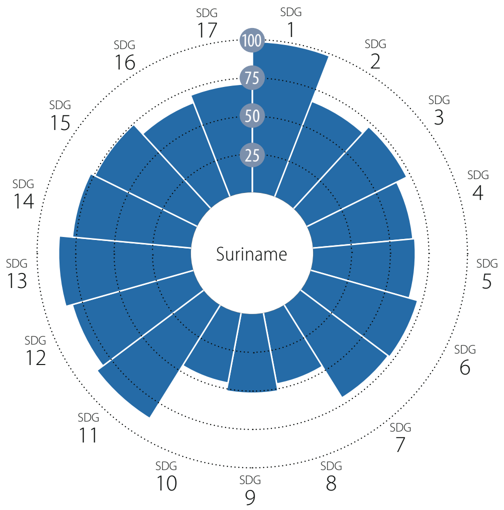
COUNTRY RANKING **76**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



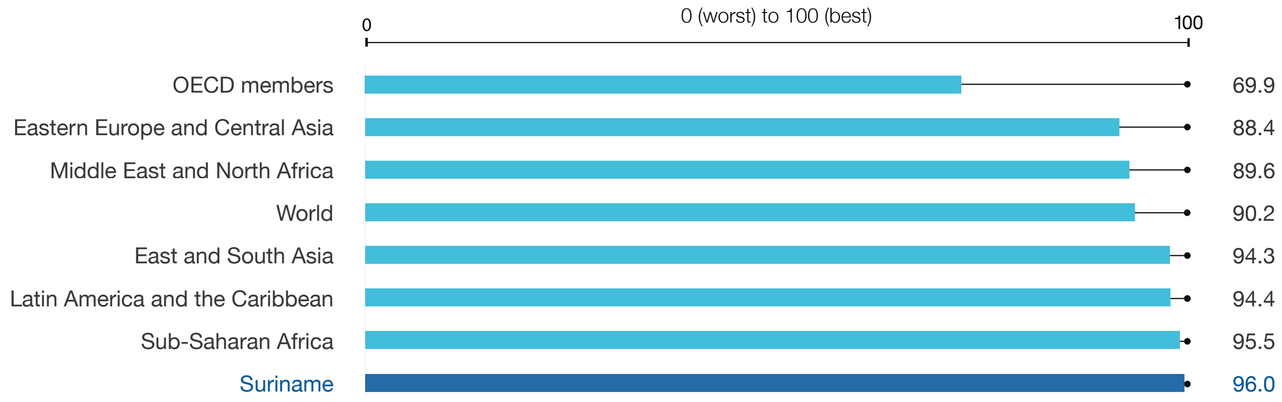
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

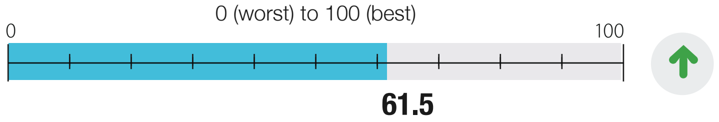
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

16%

SURINAME

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.8	2024	green	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.4	2024	green	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.0	2021	yellow	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.3	2018	yellow	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.5	2018	yellow	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	29.0	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.8	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018	orange	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.8	2010	yellow	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	96.5	2020	yellow	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.3	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.6	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	29.0	2022	yellow	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.8	2022	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.7	2019	orange	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	51	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.2	2021	orange	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.3	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	45.9	2021	orange	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	74	2022	red	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	63	2021	orange	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.3	2012	green	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	82.9	2021	yellow	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	80.5	2021	orange	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	41.3	2021	red	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.9	2021	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	57.5	2018	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	104.3	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	69.7	2023	yellow	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	31.4	2024	yellow	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.0	2022	yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	90.0	2022	yellow	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.0	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	13.2	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	98.8	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	94.8	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.8	2020	orange	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-9.1	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	7.7	2024	orange	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022	orange	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	81.7	2024	yellow	grey
Population using the internet (%)	75.8	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	124.3	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio	1.8	2022	red	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	15.8	2020	orange	↓
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	16.1	2022	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	88.7	2022	yellow	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2010	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.4	2019	orange	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2022	yellow	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.8	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2020	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.2	2023	orange	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	79.3	2023	yellow	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	7.7	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	26.0	2019	yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	9.3	2019	yellow	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.2	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.4	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.99	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.3	2022	red	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2022	yellow	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	32.8	2021	yellow	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.3	2018	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	40.0	2023	orange	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.3	2018	yellow	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	76.1	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022	orange	↗
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022	red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.1	2021	orange	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.5	2022	orange	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	81.5	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

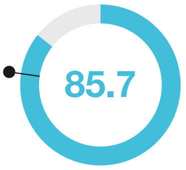
SWEDEN

OECD Countries

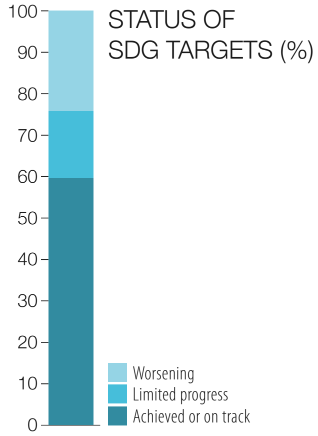
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **2**/167

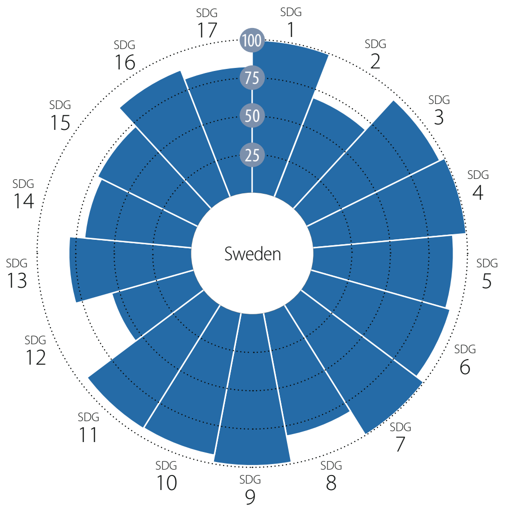
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



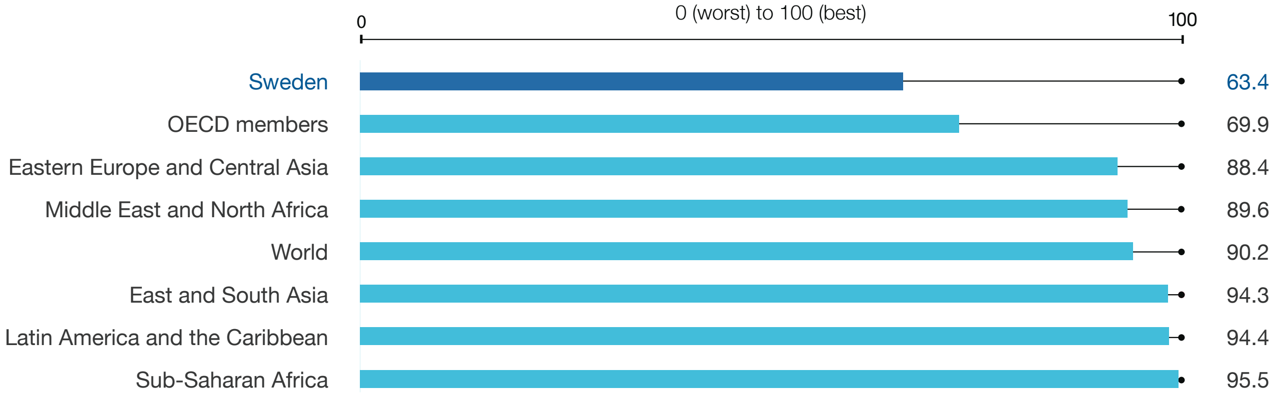
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

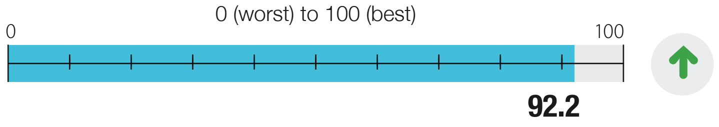
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

SWEDEN

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.6	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.9	2024	green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		9.2	2021	green	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		15.3	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2021	red	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		6.1	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2018	red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		68.7	2022	yellow	grey
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		9.3	2021	yellow	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		4.5	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.4	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.5	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		3.9	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		8.4	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		8	2019	green	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.1	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		83.0	2021	green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2.0	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		92	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		85	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.2	2023	green	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.5	2022	green	→
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		20.3	2022	yellow	→
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		9.7	2021	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.0	2021	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.4	2022	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		100.3	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		52.3	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		487.4	2022	yellow	↓
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		15.0	2022	yellow	→
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		27.2	2022	orange	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		86.7	2017	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		102.8	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		89.9	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		46.7	2024	green	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		7.7	2022	green	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.7	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.9	2022	green	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		3.6	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,562.2	2024	orange	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.7	2022	green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		95.6	2022	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.2	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		58.4	2020	green	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.0	2022	green	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		0.6	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.7	2021	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.80	2022	green	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		3.4	2018	orange	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		87.8	2018	yellow	grey
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		77.5	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		13.1	2021	orange	↓

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.6	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		95.7	2023	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		132.4	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		4.2	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		69.6	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		4.3	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		3.4	2021	green	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		17.4	2022	green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		83.8	2020	green	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		15.1	2020	yellow	↓
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		35.5	2017	green	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		28.9	2020	green	↑
Palma ratio		1.0	2021	yellow	↓
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		11.1	2021	yellow	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		5.7	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		89.3	2022	yellow	→
Population with rent overburden (%)		21.5	2020	red	→
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		95.6	2024	green	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		89.0	2020	green	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		20.1	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.9	2024	yellow	↗
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		10.7	2024	orange	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		24.4	2024	yellow	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		37.3	2024	red	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		10.6	2023	red	↓
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2021	green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.6	2022	orange	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		7.2	2021	red	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		38.3	2023	green	grey
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		36.0	2021	orange	→
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		60.6	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		73.1	2023	orange	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		39.2	2018	orange	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		21.6	2019	yellow	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		7.6	2019	yellow	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		59.5	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		59.8	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.99	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		28.6	2022	orange	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.1	2022	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2022	green	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		26.9	2021	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		82.0	2023	green	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		2.2	2023	red	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		88.3	2024	green	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.75	2022	green	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.80	2022	green	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.87	2022	green	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		74.3	2021	green	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		16.3	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.9	2023	green	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		61	2021	yellow	grey
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		44.6	2022	green	↑
Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)		12.6	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		92.2	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		68.6	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SWITZERLAND

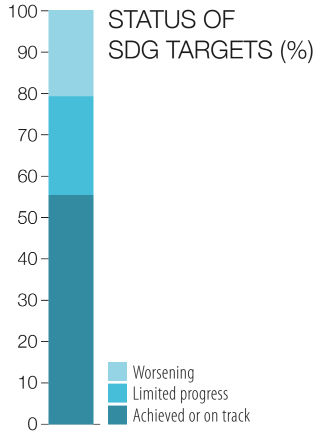
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

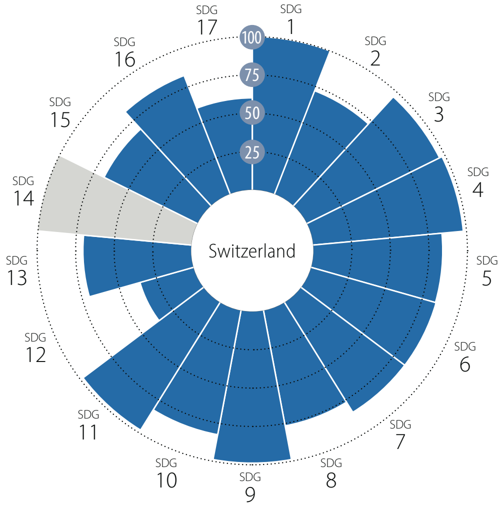
COUNTRY RANKING **22**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

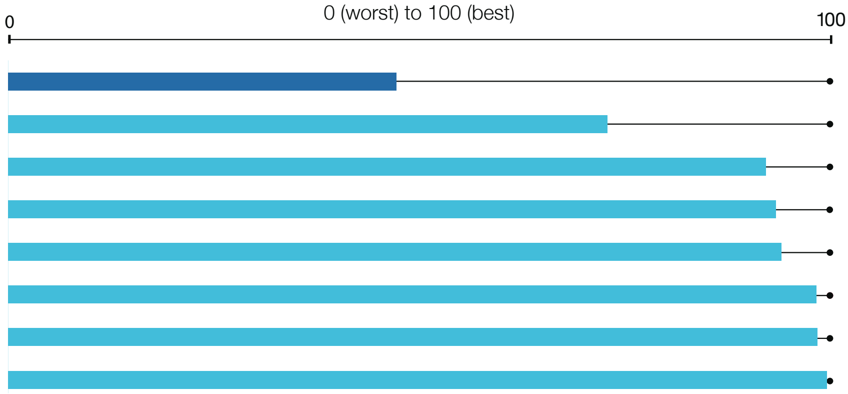
Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

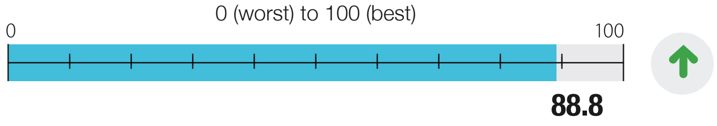
0 (worst) to 100 (best)



Switzerland	45.3
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

9%

SWITZERLAND

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.2	2024	green	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.4	2024	green	→
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	9.9	2020	green	→

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) *	2.6	2021	green	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) *	0.7	2021	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	12.1	2022	yellow	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2021	red	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.1	2022	green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	red	→
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	64.2	2022	yellow	•
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2020	green	•

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	7.4	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.9	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.0	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	4.6	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	NA	NA	grey	•
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	7.9	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	10	2019	green	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	2.4	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	84.0	2021	green	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	1.4	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	86	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.0	2023	green	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.0	2021	green	→
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	20.6	2021	yellow	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	19.1	2017	yellow	•

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	98.1	2021	green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.7	2022	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.1	2021	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	grey	•
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	51.3	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	497.9	2022	green	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	20.8	2022	red	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	19.5	2022	yellow	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) *	88.7	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	95.0	2022	yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	85.7	2023	yellow	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.5	2024	yellow	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	15.2	2021	orange	↓

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.9	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	6.5	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	97.0	2020	green	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	6,211.3	2024	red	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	96.7	2022	green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	99.8	2022	green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.6	2022	green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	26.4	2020	yellow	↗

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.7	2022	green	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2022	green	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	99.5	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	5.1	2018	red	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	165.0	2018	orange	•
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	80.6	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	11.7	2021	yellow	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)	96.8	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	104.6	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	4.4	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	81.5	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	5.9	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.4	2021	green	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	10.2	2021	green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	151.5	2020	green	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	26.7	2014	orange	•
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	22.3	2017	orange	↓

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	33.1	2018	yellow	•
Palma ratio	1.2	2020	orange	↓
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	18.7	2020	orange	→

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) *	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	10.2	2022	yellow	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	16.7	2020	orange	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	99.4	2024	green	•
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	94.6	2020	green	•

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	23.4	2019	red	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	11.5	2024	red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	21.9	2024	red	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	21.6	2024	yellow	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	77.4	2024	red	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	10.0	2023	red	→
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2021	orange	→

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.1	2022	red	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	11.3	2021	red	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2023	green	•
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	71.0	2021	green	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	yellow	•

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.1	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	60.2	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.96	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	25.3	2022	orange	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.5	2022	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	•
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	44.7	2022	orange	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2022	green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	82.0	2023	green	→
Children involved in child labor (%) *	0.0	2020	green	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.8	2023	orange	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	84.0	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	•
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	•
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	•
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	70.3	2021	green	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.3	2021	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.6	2023	yellow	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	89	2021	red	•
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	70.1	2022	red	↗
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	-111.9	2019	red	↓
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.8	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	75.6	2023	green	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

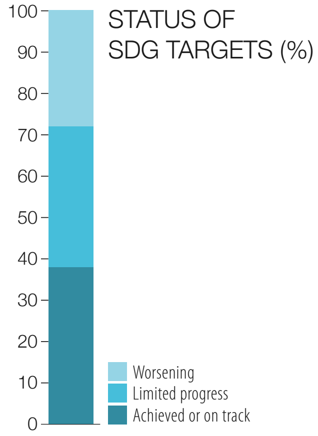
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

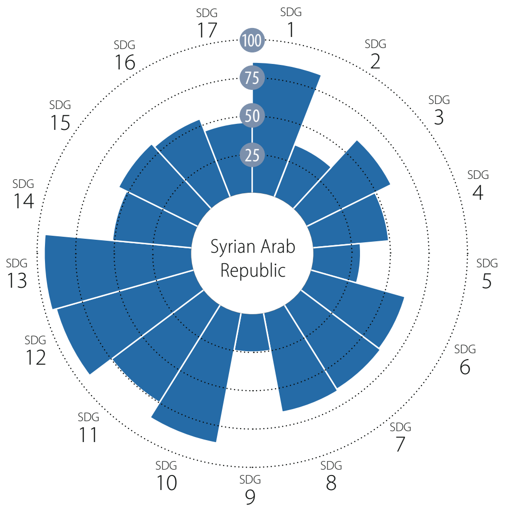
COUNTRY RANKING **127** /167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



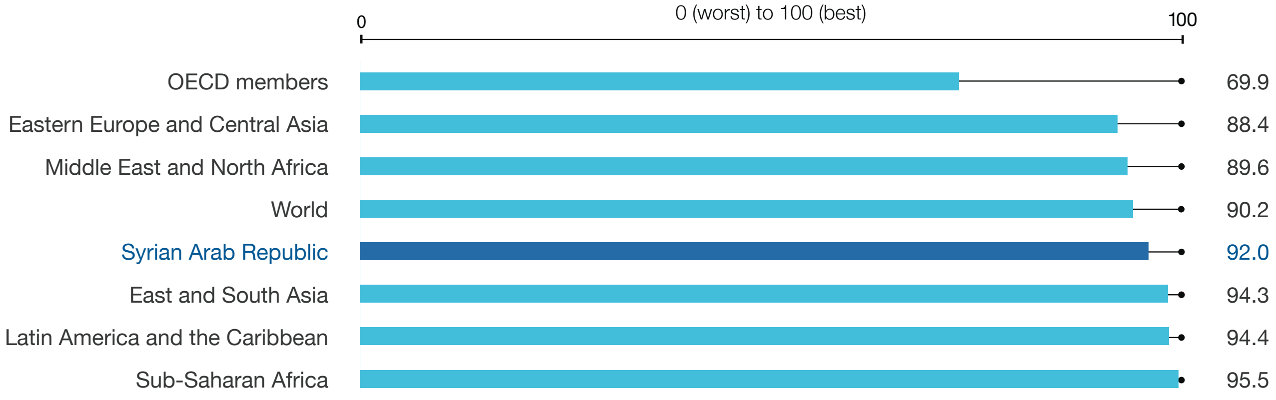
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

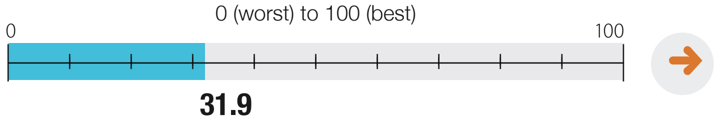
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

13%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	15.5	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	27.8	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.9	2010	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.5	2010	red	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	33.9	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	yellow	grey
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.0	2022	red	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	red	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	7.8	2010	yellow	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	29.9	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.5	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	21.4	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	17.0	2022	yellow	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.1	2019	orange	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	95	2019	orange	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	29.9	2021	red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.1	2021	orange	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	54.0	2007	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.2	2009	yellow	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	41	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	64	2021	orange	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.5	2015	red	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	46.9	2023	red	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	76.4	2023	red	grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	43.2	2022	red	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.4	2021	green	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	53.3	2009	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	81.3	2022	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	22.2	2023	red	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	10.4	2024	red	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.1	2022	yellow	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.0	2022	yellow	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	124.4	2021	red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	48.0	2020	yellow	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	736.8	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	88.8	2021	orange	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	96.3	2021	green	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.1	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.7	2022	orange	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	23.3	2011	red	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	13.2	2024	red	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	1.5	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	88.7	2024	yellow	grey
Population using the internet (%)	34.7	2019	red	grey
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	21.9	2022	red	→
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2023	orange	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) *	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2015	red	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	37.5	2003	orange	grey
Palma ratio	0.9	2022	green	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m³)	35.5	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	85.5	2022	orange	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2009	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.2	2019	yellow	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.6	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	5.0	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.8	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2021	green	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	51.7	2023	red	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	33.0	2019	yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.3	2019	yellow	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m²/capita)	0.8	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.1	2010	yellow	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	50.5	2004	red	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.0	2006	yellow	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	13.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2010	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	17.4	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.5	2012	orange	grey
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	31.9	2022	red	→
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	47.6	2023	red	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

TAJIKISTAN

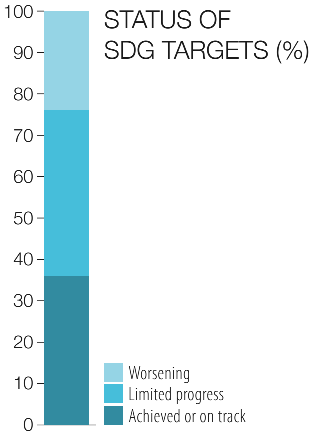
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

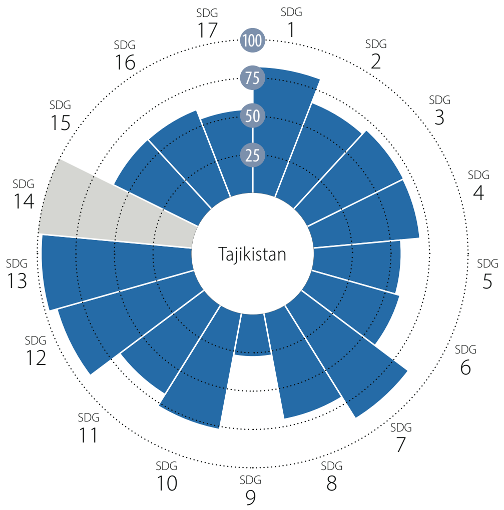
COUNTRY RANKING **89**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



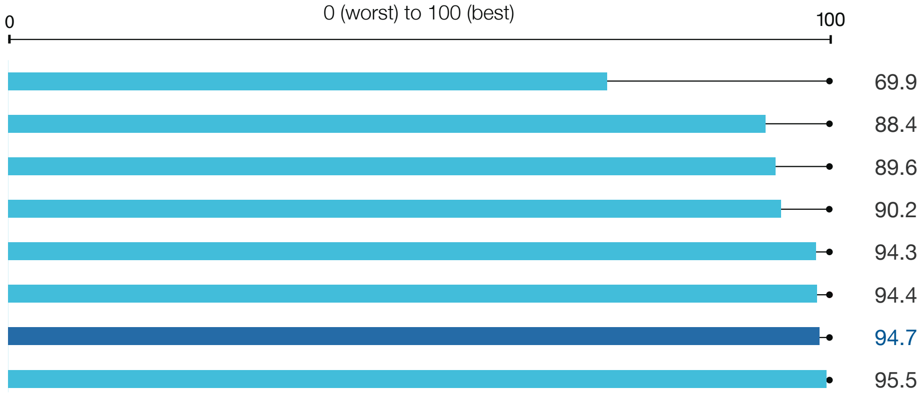
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

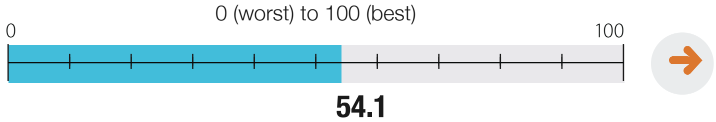
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

10%

TAJIKISTAN

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		4.1	2024	Yellow	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		15.9	2024	Red	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		9.3	2021	Yellow	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		17.5	2017	Red	Grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		5.6	2017	Yellow	Grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		23.8	2022	Orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2021	Green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.3	2022	Green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.4	2018	Yellow	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2008	Green	Grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		16.6	2020	Green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		13.1	2022	Yellow	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		30.3	2022	Yellow	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		78.0	2022	Red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2022	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		28.3	2019	Red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		204	2019	Red	Grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		13.9	2021	Orange	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		71.6	2021	Orange	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		41.8	2019	Orange	Grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		94.8	2017	Yellow	Grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		98	2022	Green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		67	2021	Orange	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.4	2023	Orange	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		11.9	2017	Red	Grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		96.0	2017	Yellow	Grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		88.3	2017	Yellow	Grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		98.8	2017	Green	Grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		52.1	2017	Red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		93.6	2022	Yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		61.7	2023	Yellow	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		27.0	2024	Orange	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		81.9	2022	Orange	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		96.7	2022	Green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		69.9	2021	Orange	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		2.3	2020	Red	Grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		407.6	2024	Green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		99.6	2021	Green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		85.5	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.5	2022	Green	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		38.8	2020	Green	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.5	2022	Green	Grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		14.0	2022	Red	Grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		39.5	2021	Red	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		7.0	2024	Yellow	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	Green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		7.4	2018	Green	Grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		80.5	2024	Yellow	Grey
Population using the internet (%)		36.1	2022	Red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		40.0	2022	Red	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.5	2023	Yellow	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	Orange	Grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	Red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2020	Red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		34.0	2015	Yellow	Grey
Palma ratio		1.4	2015	Red	Grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		17.1	2020	Orange	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m³)		33.8	2022	Red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		89.9	2022	Yellow	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		40.6	2020	Red	Grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2013	Green	Grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.9	2024	Yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.9	2024	Green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		15.3	2024	Green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		3.9	2024	Green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.4	2022	Green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.0	2022	Green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.7	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		19.8	2022	Green	Grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	Green	Grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		16.8	2023	Red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		30.5	2023	Red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.99	2024	Green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Imported deforestation (m²/capita)		0.7	2022	Green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.9	2020	Green	Grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		95.8	2017	Yellow	Grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		20.0	2023	Red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	Green	Grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		33.3	2024	Red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		7.4	2022	Orange	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		17.8	2021	Orange	Grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	Green	Grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		54.1	2022	Orange	→
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		63.7	2023	Yellow	Grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

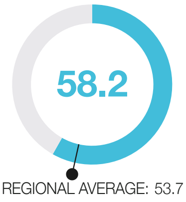
TANZANIA

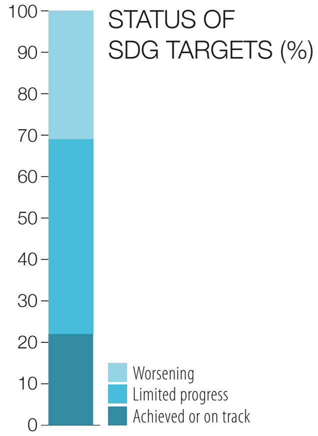
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

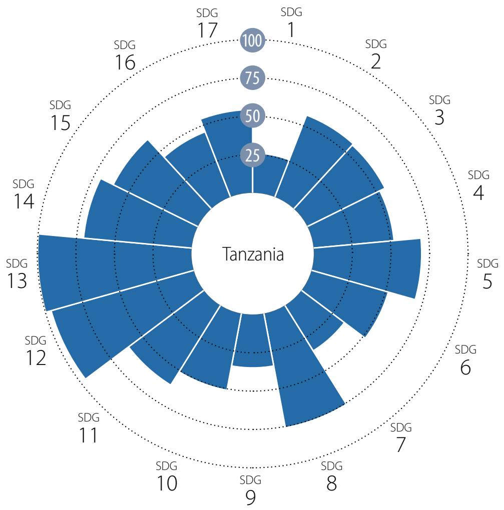
COUNTRY RANKING **130**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



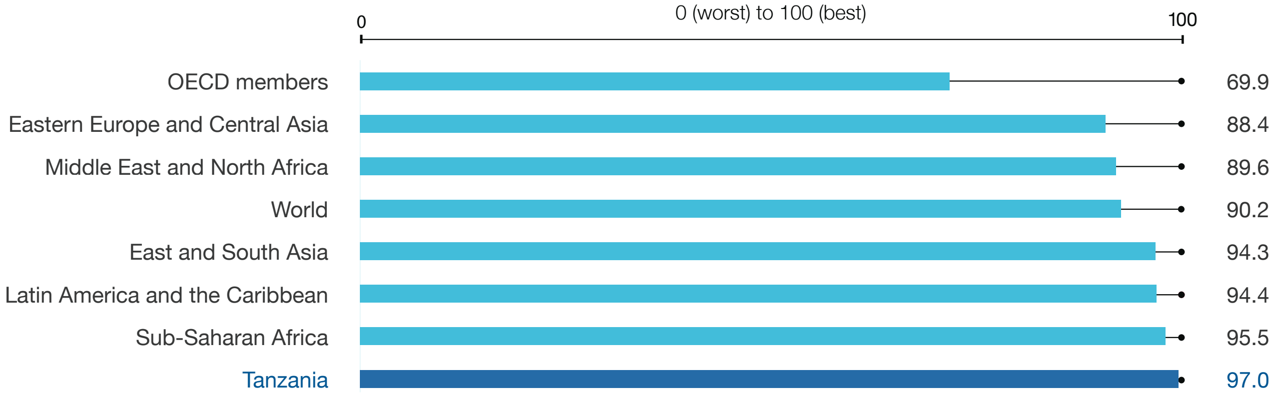
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

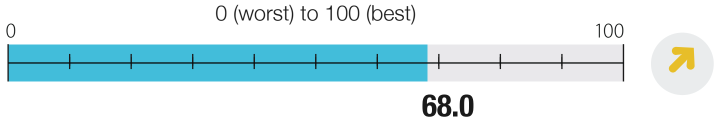
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

TANZANIA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		35.3	2024	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		59.9	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		23.5	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		30.0	2022	red	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		3.3	2022	green	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		12.6	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2021	green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.6	2022	orange	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.4	2019	green	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		238.3	2020	red	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		19.6	2022	red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		40.5	2022	orange	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		195.0	2022	red	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.5	2022	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		17.4	2019	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		128	2019	orange	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		15.8	2021	orange	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		66.2	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		112.3	2020	red	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		85.0	2022	red	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		86	2022	yellow	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		43	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		4.0	2023	red	→
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		60.1	2022	red	↗
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		85.0	2021	orange	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		36.4	2022	red	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		88.4	2022	orange	↗
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	63.8	2024	orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		81.3	2022	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		89.8	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		37.4	2024	yellow	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		60.8	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		30.6	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		13.0	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		2.9	2020	red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		113.4	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		42.7	2021	red	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		6.9	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.7	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		15.9	2020	orange	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-4.6	2022	red	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2.9	2022	green	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		52.4	2021	orange	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		2.5	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.57	2022	orange	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		2.3	2018	green	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		75.7	2024	yellow	●
Population using the internet (%)		31.9	2022	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		28.6	2022	red	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.8	2016	yellow	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		23.3	2024	yellow	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.5	2013	red	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		40.5	2018	red	●
Palma ratio		1.9	2018	red	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		40.9	2020	red	↗
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		21.7	2022	orange	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		63.4	2022	red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		50.8	2020	orange	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.5	2012	green	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.0	2019	green	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.2	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		0.4	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		12.0	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		1.0	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.3	2023	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		19.9	2023	green	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		54.0	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		41.7	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		23.5	2018	green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		6.3	2019	green	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		4.3	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		66.0	2023	orange	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		44.6	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.68	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.4	2022	orange	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		0.9	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		3.7	2020	orange	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.70	2022	yellow	↗
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		50.0	2021	red	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		26.4	2016	red	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		40.0	2023	orange	↗
Children involved in child labor (%)		24.8	2014	red	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		54.8	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.46	2022	red	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.34	2022	red	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.48	2022	red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.1	2022	red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		13.9	2018	red	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		68.0	2022	yellow	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		72.6	2023	yellow	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

THAILAND

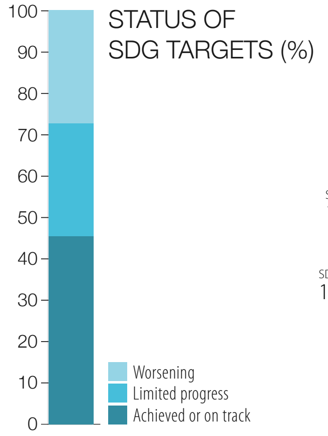
East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

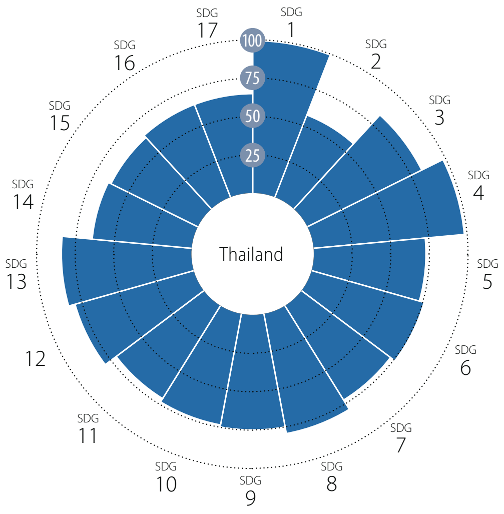
COUNTRY RANKING **45**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



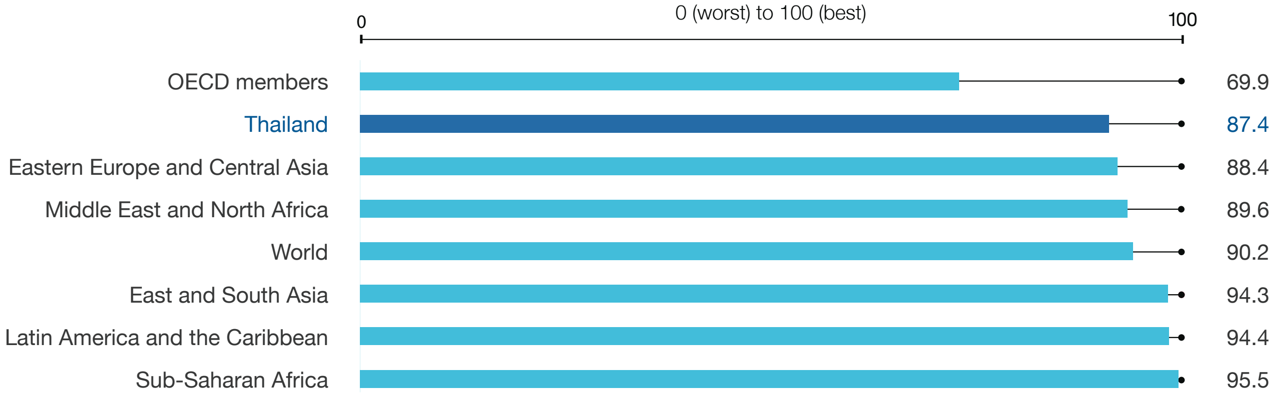
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

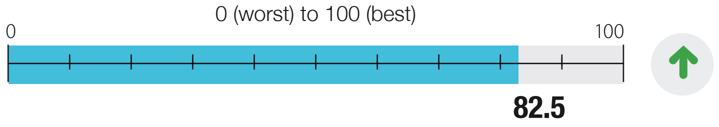
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

THAILAND

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.6	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.9	2024	green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		5.2	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		13.4	2019	orange	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		7.7	2019	orange	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		15.4	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021	yellow	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.1	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		129.2	2021	red	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		28.6	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		4.5	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		8.1	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		155.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		13.7	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		46	2019	yellow	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		25.4	2021	red	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)		78.7	2021	yellow	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		23.5	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.6	2022	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		82	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.3	2023	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		98.2	2023	green	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.7	2023	green	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		132.3	2022	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		98.8	2021	green	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		88.2	2019	green	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		97.4	2022	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		78.3	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		19.4	2024	red	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.0	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		23.0	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		1.8	2020	red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		866.3	2024	yellow	↓
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		85.1	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.5	2022	orange	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		17.2	2020	orange	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-3.3	2022	red	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		5.7	2022	yellow	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		95.6	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		0.8	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.53	2022	orange	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.7	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		27.7	2018	yellow	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		98.2	2024	green	●
Population using the internet (%)		88.0	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		121.8	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.7	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		37.9	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.4	2022	yellow	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.2	2021	orange	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		35.1	2021	orange	→
Palma ratio		1.4	2021	red	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		6.8	2020	yellow	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		23.5	2022	orange	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		92.5	2022	yellow	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		26.5	2020	red	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.1	2015	yellow	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		9.2	2019	orange	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.4	2024	yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.5	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		35.9	2024	orange	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		9.6	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		1.6	2022	yellow	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.8	2022	orange	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.2	2021	yellow	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	NA	NA	grey	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		44.0	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		59.3	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		46.3	2018	orange	↗
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		37.4	2019	orange	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		1.4	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	green	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		68.0	2023	orange	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		36.3	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.76	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.3	2022	orange	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		4.9	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		4.8	2011	red	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.79	2022	yellow	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		14.5	2021	green	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		99.8	2019	green	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		35.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2021	green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		58.1	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.59	2022	yellow	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.44	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.47	2022	red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.2	2022	orange	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		18.5	2021	orange	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		82.5	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		74.5	2023	yellow	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

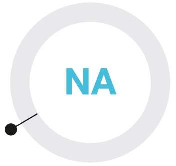
TIMOR-LESTE

East and South Asia

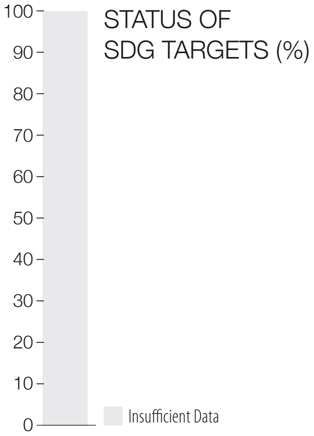
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

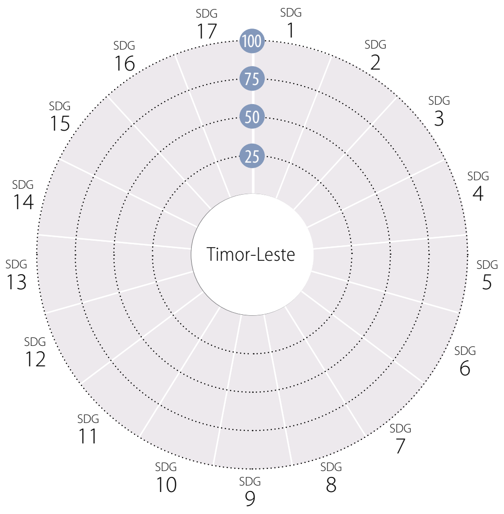
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



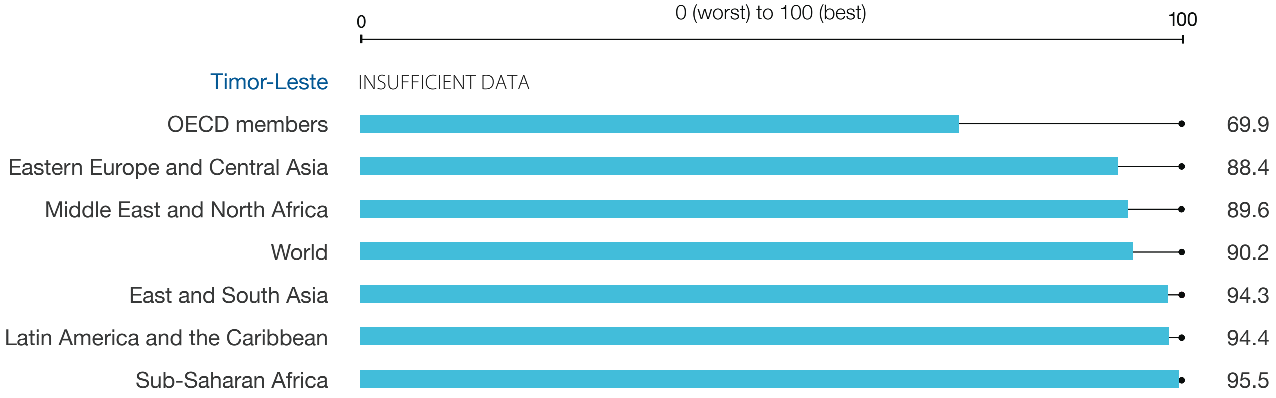
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

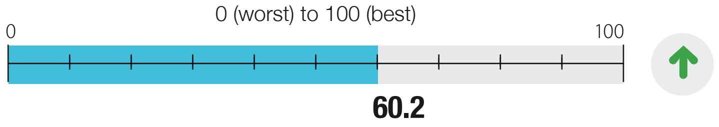
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

22%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	21.3	2024	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	46.8	2024	red	→

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	22.3	2021	red	↗
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	46.7	2020	red	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.3	2020	orange	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	2.4	2022	green	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.0	2022	yellow	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	203.9	2020	red	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.7	2022	red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	48.6	2022	orange	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	498.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.0	2019	yellow	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	186	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.0	2021	yellow	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.7	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	41.9	2015	orange	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	56.7	2016	red	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	79	2022	red	↗
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	52	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	60.2	2020	red	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.0	2020	yellow	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	88.9	2020	yellow	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	85.1	2020	orange	grey

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	45.9	2016	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	83.2	2022	orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	84.7	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.5	2024	yellow	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	87.0	2022	orange	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	58.4	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	28.3	2021	yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.6	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	15.2	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022	orange	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.1	2021	red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.8	2022	orange	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.1	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	1.8	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	85.1	2024	yellow	grey
Population using the internet (%)	40.8	2022	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	29.9	2022	red	↓
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	28.7	2014	green	grey
Palma ratio	1.1	2014	yellow	grey

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	33.9	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	12.7	2022	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	83.6	2022	orange	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.1	2016	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.9	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022	green	grey

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	475.1	2022	yellow	grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.6	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	55.9	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	9.6	2018	green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	green	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2019	green	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.6	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	yellow	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.1	2015	red	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	23.8	2017	green	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	60.4	2016	red	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	43.0	2023	orange	↗
Children involved in child labor (%)	9.2	2016	orange	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	78.9	2024	green	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.2	2021	green	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	33.8	2021	green	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.2	2022	orange	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	64.2	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

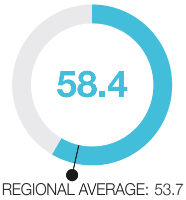
TOGO

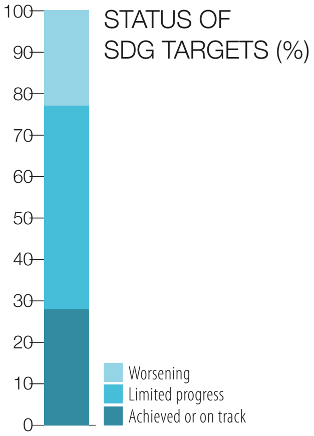
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

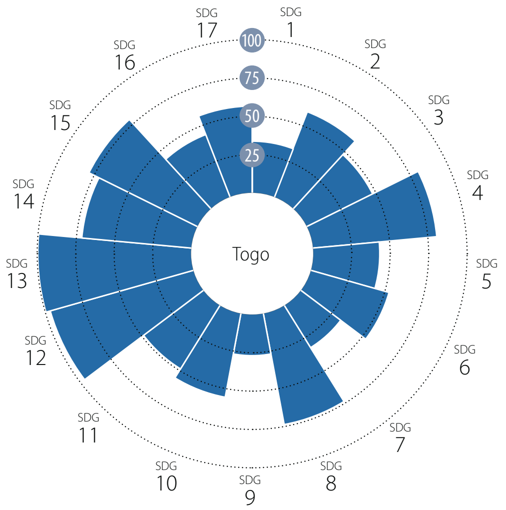
COUNTRY RANKING **129**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



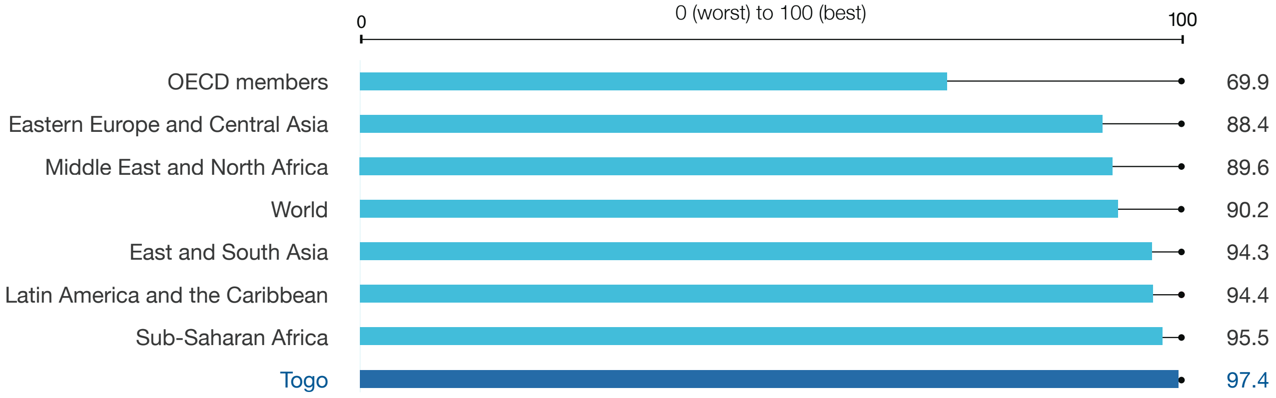
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

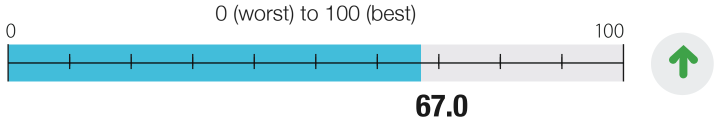
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	24.6	2024	red	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	51.3	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	17.4	2021	red	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.8	2017	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.7	2017	yellow	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.6	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.2	2022	red	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.1	2020	yellow	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	399.0	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.5	2022	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	60.4	2022	red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	32.0	2022	yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.3	2022	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.9	2019	orange	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	223	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	22.7	2021	red	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.6	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	79.0	2016	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	69.4	2017	red	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	71	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	44	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2023	red	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	93.2	2019	green	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.1	2022	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	63.4	2022	red	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	87.9	2019	orange	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	39.6	2017	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	58.4	2022	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	94.0	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	18.9	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	71.0	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	19.2	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.4	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	108.2	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	55.7	2021	red	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	11.4	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.9	2022	red	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.3	2020	orange	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.3	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.4	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	49.6	2021	red	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.7	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022	orange	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	5.6	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	80.8	2024	yellow	grey
Population using the internet (%)	37.6	2022	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	38.0	2022	red	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2023	orange	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2014	red	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	42.5	2018	red	grey
Palma ratio	1.7	2021	red	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	38.5	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	35.6	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	42.8	2022	red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	38.7	2020	red	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2014	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.9	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	12.2	2024	green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.4	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023	green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	19.4	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	12.0	2019	yellow	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.7	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.5	2023	yellow	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.87	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2022	orange	↓
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.8	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2022	yellow	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	60.0	2021	red	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	82.9	2017	orange	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	31.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	38.5	2017	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	50.9	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022	orange	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022	red	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	red	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.3	2022	red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.2	2019	red	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	67.0	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	76.6	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

5. Country Profiles

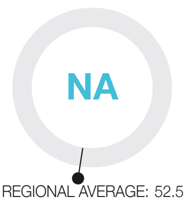
TONGA

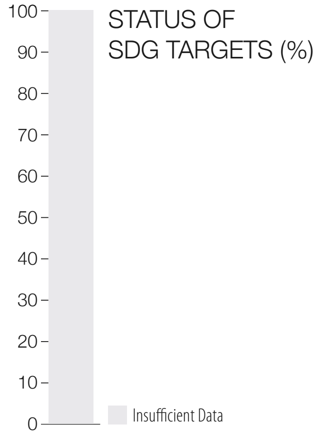
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

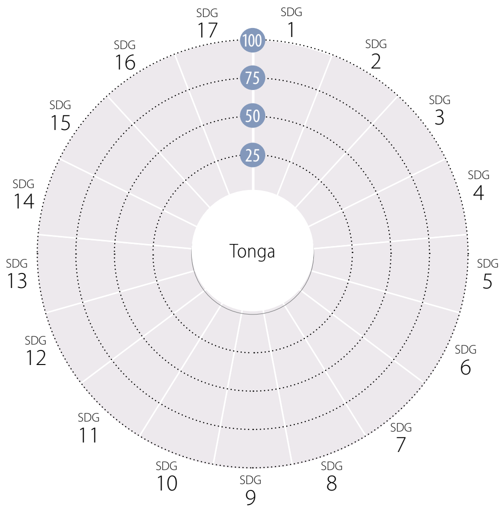
COUNTRY RANKING **NA/167**

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



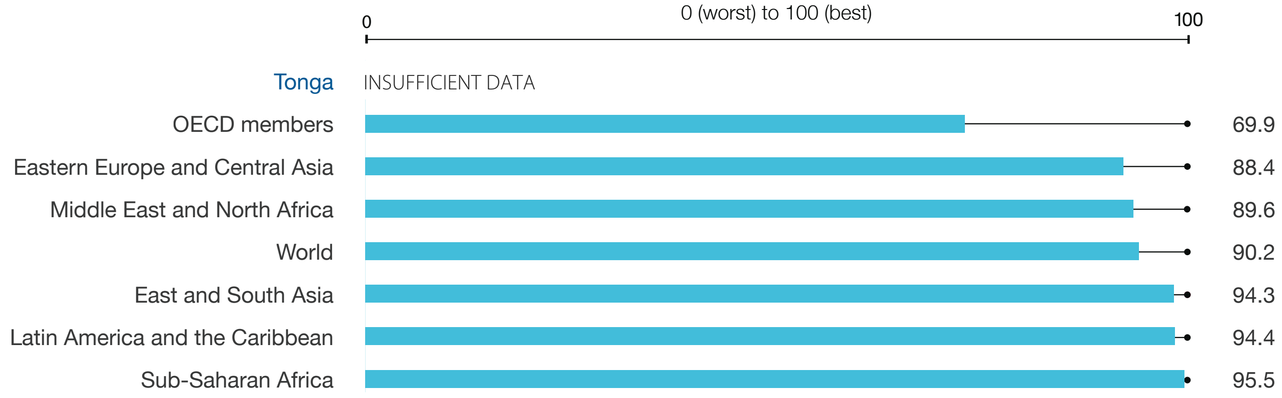
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

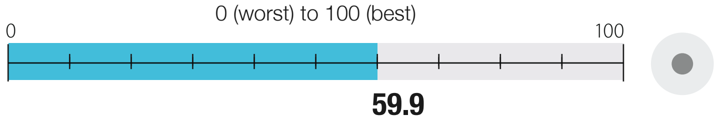
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

35%

TONGA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		1.1	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		5.1	2024	yellow	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.2	2019	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		1.1	2019	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		71.7	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2018	orange	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		125.6	2020	orange	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		4.8	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		10.9	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2.2	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		24.8	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		52	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		8.5	2021	yellow	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)		71.0	2021	orange	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		30.0	2017	yellow	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.3	2019	green	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		57	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		82.6	2022	yellow	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.3	2022	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		98.9	2022	green	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.4	2021	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		49.9	2019	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.5	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		64.7	2023	yellow	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		7.1	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.8	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		95.3	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		86.8	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		2.5	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		1.5	2021	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-4.5	2021	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		2.3	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		57.5	2021	orange	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		60.7	2021	yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		33.5	2015	yellow	grey
Palma ratio		1.0	2021	green	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m³)		5.4	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.3	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.5	2012	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		3.3	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.8	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		19.2	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		66.3	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		0.7	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2019	green	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2009	green	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		26.1	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.72	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Imported deforestation (m²/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.0	2019	green	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		7.4	2016	green	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		97.7	2019	yellow	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Children involved in child labor (%)		26.1	2019	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		70.1	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.3	2022	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		59.9	2022	orange	grey
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		59.9	2023	orange	grey

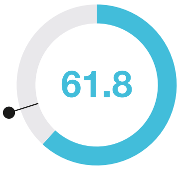
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **125**/167

COUNTRY SCORE



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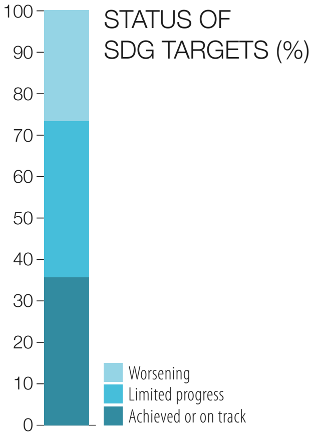
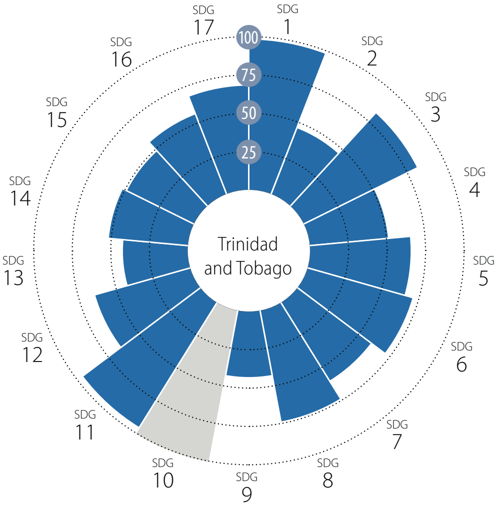


AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



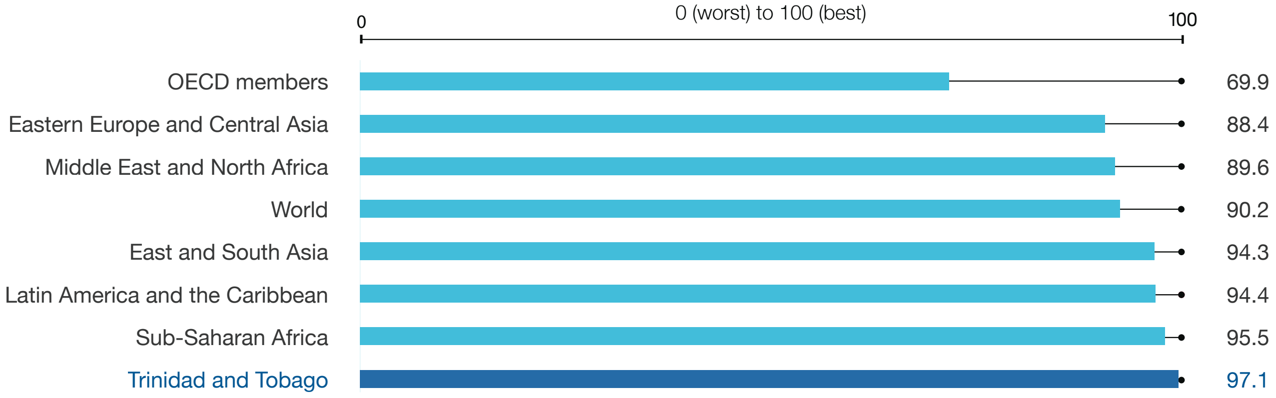
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

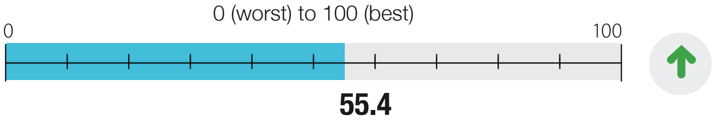
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

16%

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – No Poverty				
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.8	2024	green	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.3	2024	green	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	12.2	2021	orange	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.2	2011	yellow	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4	2011	yellow	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	28.1	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	orange	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2022	orange	↗
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	5.6	2021	yellow	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	26.6	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.8	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.4	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	18.0	2022	yellow	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.1	2019	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	20	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	5.0	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.0	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	36.0	2009	yellow	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2017	green	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75	2021	yellow	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.2	2017	green	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	32.3	2022	red	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	90.8	2010	yellow	grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	77.6	2010	orange	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	58.2	2011	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.2	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	71.9	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.6	2024	orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.9	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.9	2022	yellow	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	20.3	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.0	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.6	2022	red	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.0	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.1	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.7	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	80.8	2017	green	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	3.3	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2022	yellow	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure				
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	98.1	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	80.0	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	54.7	2022	orange	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023	orange	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2021	red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2016	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	14.2	2022	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.5	2010	orange	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	15.7	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.3	2022	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	22.5	2022	red	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	7,032.8	2022	orange	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.5	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	67.0	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	37.7	2018	orange	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	7.1	2019	yellow	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	21.5	2019	red	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.87	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	yellow	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	39.5	2022	red	↓
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2022	yellow	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	62.3	2020	red	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.5	2011	yellow	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	42.0	2023	orange	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	0.8	2011	green	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	76.7	2024	green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022	yellow	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.32	2022	red	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022	orange	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.0	2022	orange	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	grey	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	55.4	2022	orange	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	85.5	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

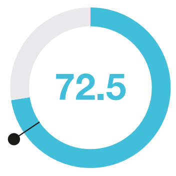
TUNISIA

Middle East and North Africa

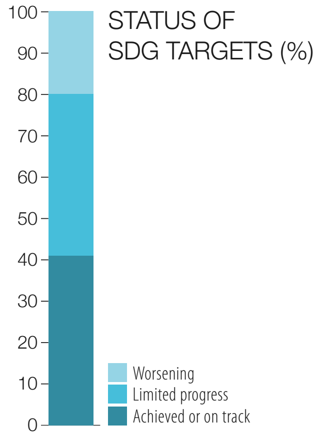
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **60/167**

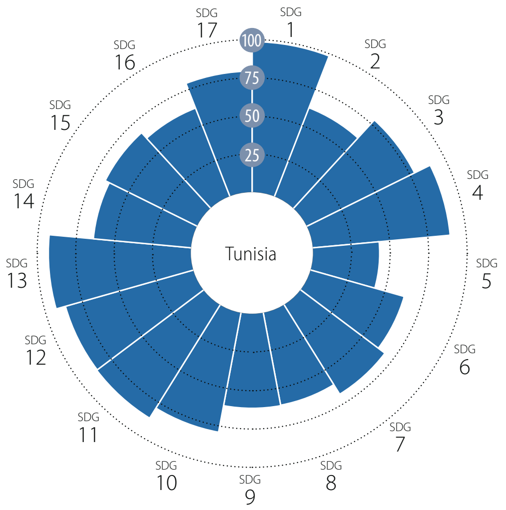
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

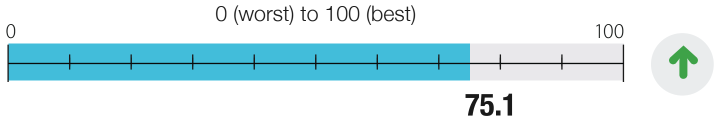
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

	Score
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
Tunisia	93.1
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.8	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.7	2024	green	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.0	2021	green	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.4	2018	yellow	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.1	2018	green	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.8	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2022	orange	↗
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2018	green	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	36.6	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.1	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	11.5	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	37.0	2022	yellow	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	grey	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	15.7	2019	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	56	2019	yellow	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.3	2021	orange	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.8	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	4.0	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.5	2018	green	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	67	2021	orange	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2023	red	↓

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA	grey	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.3	2022	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	80.5	2021	orange	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.8	2019	green	●

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	62.7	2018	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	83.7	2022	orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	38.9	2023	red	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.7	2024	red	↓

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.2	2022	yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.4	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	98.1	2021	red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	43.0	2020	yellow	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,244.7	2024	yellow	→

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.9	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.9	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2/TWh$)	1.7	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.7	2020	red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.8	2022	red	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.3	2022	green	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	36.9	2021	red	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	17.7	2024	red	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022	red	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	13.5	2018	green	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	97.7	2024	green	●
Population using the internet (%)	73.8	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	85.8	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2018	orange	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	30.3	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.8	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2019	red	●

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	32.8	2015	yellow	●
Palma ratio	1.4	2021	red	→

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	7.6	2020	yellow	↗
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	22.5	2022	orange	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.8	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	76.9	2020	yellow	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2014	green	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.4	2019	yellow	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.7	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	16.4	2024	green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.3	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	2.6	2022	yellow	→

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.9	2022	yellow	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.4	2021	yellow	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	348.7	2022	yellow	●

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.3	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	55.1	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	22.3	2018	green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	18.6	2019	yellow	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	9.3	2019	yellow	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.8	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.4	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.95	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2022	orange	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.9	2022	green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.6	2020	red	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2022	yellow	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	54.9	2021	red	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.9	2018	green	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	40.0	2023	orange	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	2.3	2012	yellow	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	50.0	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022	orange	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2022	red	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022	yellow	→

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.4	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	29.9	2012	yellow	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	75.1	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	85.0	2023	green	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

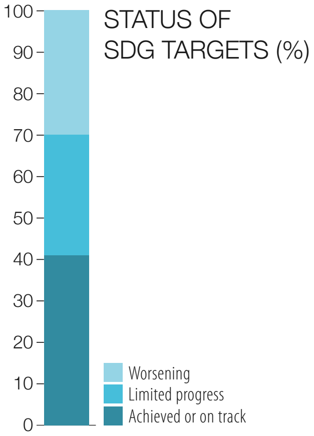
TÜRKIYE

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

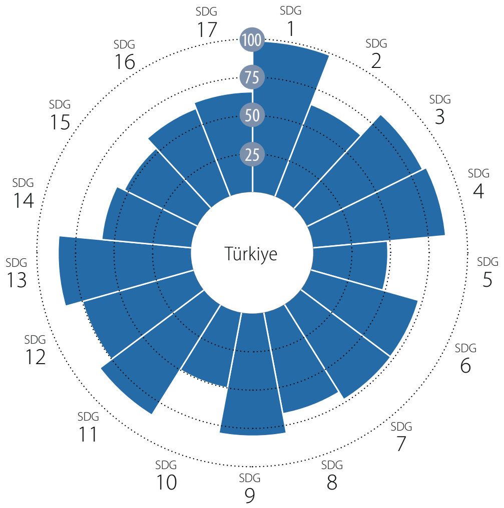
COUNTRY RANKING **72**/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



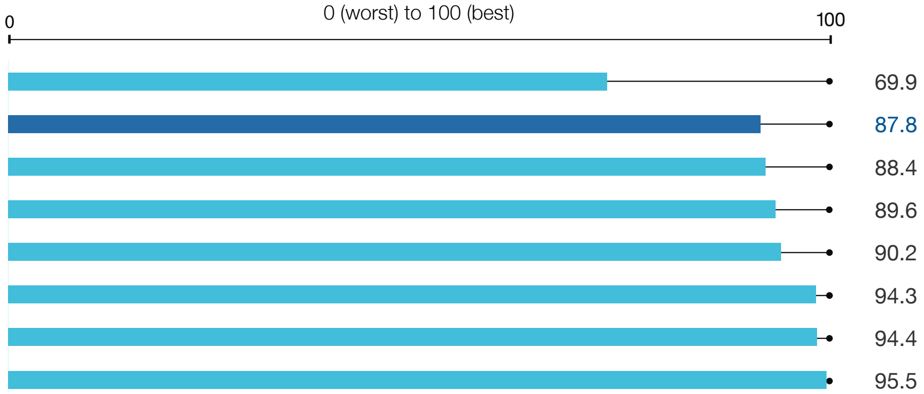
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

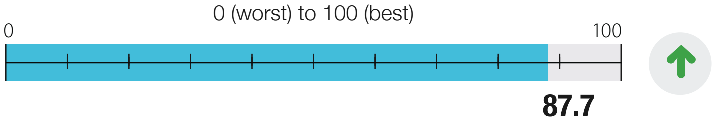
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.7	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.1	2024	green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	14.7	2020	orange	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.0	2018	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.7	2018	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	33.3	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	yellow	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.5	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018	orange	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.9	2021	yellow	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	17.3	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	14.0	2022	yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	15.6	2019	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	46	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	6.5	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.0	2021	yellow	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	12.0	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.0	2019	yellow	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76	2021	yellow	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.5	2023	orange	↓
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	4.5	2019	yellow	grey
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	7.1	2021	green	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	28.0	2019	orange	↓

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	67.8	2021	red	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.8	2021	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.4	2021	green	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2019	green	grey
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	41.2	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	461.7	2022	yellow	↑
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	12.6	2022	yellow	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	38.7	2022	red	↗

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	60.2	2018	orange	grey
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	84.4	2022	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	49.4	2023	red	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.9	2024	red	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	10.0	2018	yellow	grey

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.0	2022	yellow	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.2	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	43.4	2021	yellow	↓
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	30.5	2020	orange	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	1,558.3	2024	yellow	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	78.7	2022	yellow	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	95.4	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.7	2020	orange	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	4.1	2022	green	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	15.6	2022	red	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	74.1	2021	yellow	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2022	red	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	20.1	2018	yellow	grey
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	53.8	2023	orange	↗
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	24.7	2021	red	→

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	98.3	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	86.0	2023	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	84.0	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.4	2023	green	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	50.1	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.8	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.4	2021	yellow	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	7.1	2022	orange	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	0.8	2020	red	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	34.7	2014	green	grey

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	41.9	2019	red	→
Palma ratio	1.9	2020	red	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	8.6	2020	yellow	↑

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	14.1	2018	yellow	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	27.0	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.3	2022	green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	14.9	2020	orange	↗
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	83.0	2024	yellow	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	80.6	2020	green	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.2	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	9.9	2024	orange	↓
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	4.4	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	37.8	2024	orange	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	13.1	2024	yellow	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2023	green	↑
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2021	orange	↗

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.1	2022	red	↓
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	2021	orange	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	10.0	2023	green	grey
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	22.8	2021	red	↓

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	3.8	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	68.3	2023	red	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	57.5	2018	red	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	19.0	2019	yellow	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.4	2019	yellow	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	2.3	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.2	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	yellow	↓
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	7.0	2022	green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.7	2022	yellow	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2022	yellow	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	12.8	2021	green	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.4	2018	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	34.0	2023	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.8	2019	yellow	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.5	2023	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	31.6	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022	orange	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022	red	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	351.4	2021	red	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.4	2021	orange	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.8	2022	yellow	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	61.1	2022	red	↗
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	5.7	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	87.7	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	58.3	2023	orange	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

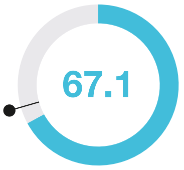
TURKMENISTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

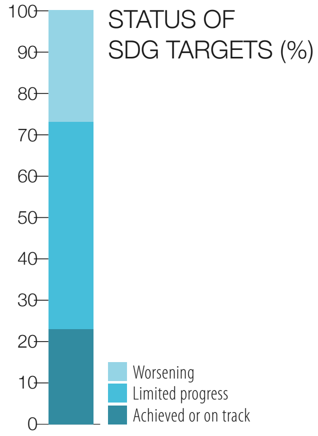
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **94**/167

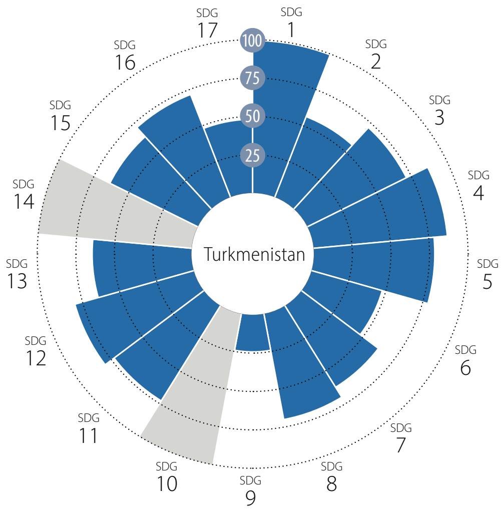
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



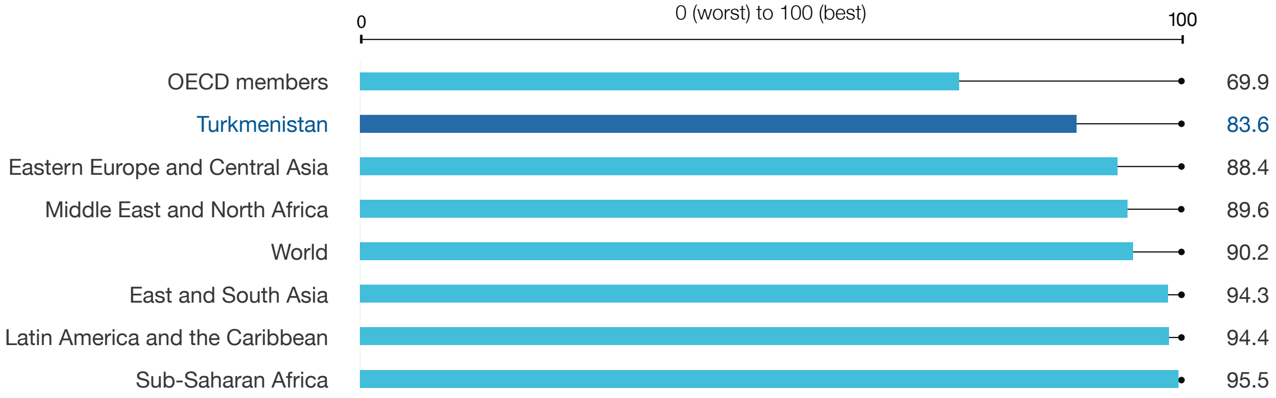
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

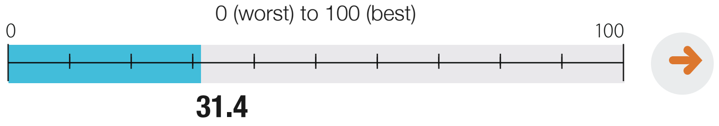
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

16%

TURKMENISTAN

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.5	2024	green	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.8	2024	green	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.7	2021	green	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.2	2019	green	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.1	2019	green	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.4	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.9	2022	orange	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	orange	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	5.2	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.0	2022	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	40.4	2022	orange	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	48.0	2022	orange	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	27.7	2019	red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	88	2019	orange	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.0	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.3	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	22.4	2018	green	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2022	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75	2021	yellow	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.5	2019	orange	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.5	2022	green	grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	78.7	2022	orange	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	79.6	2019	yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	94.4	2022	yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	105.7	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	25.6	2024	orange	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.8	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	135.2	2021	red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	9.8	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	5,127.4	2024	red	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.9	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.1	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	0.1	2020	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.7	2019	yellow	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	11.9	2022	red	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	40.6	2017	red	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.2	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	44.3	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	63.5	2024	orange	grey
Population using the internet (%)	21.3	2017	red	grey
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	50.0	2022	orange	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018	orange	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) *	0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	NA	NA	grey	grey
Palma ratio	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	8.5	2020	yellow	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	33.3	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	83.7	2022	orange	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	54.1	2020	orange	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2013	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.5	2019	yellow	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.7	2024	yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.5	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	45.0	2024	orange	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	12.6	2024	yellow	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	11.1	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	2021	orange	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.7	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.98	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	2.3	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2015	green	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	10.9	2006	green	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.9	2019	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	18.0	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	0.3	2016	green	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	22.0	2024	red	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.7	2021	red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	31.4	2022	red	→
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	60.3	2023	orange	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

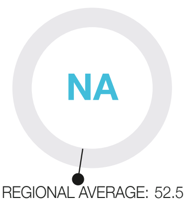
TUVALU

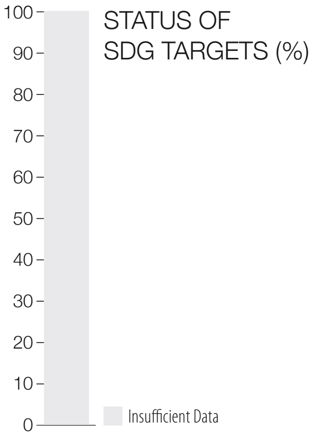
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

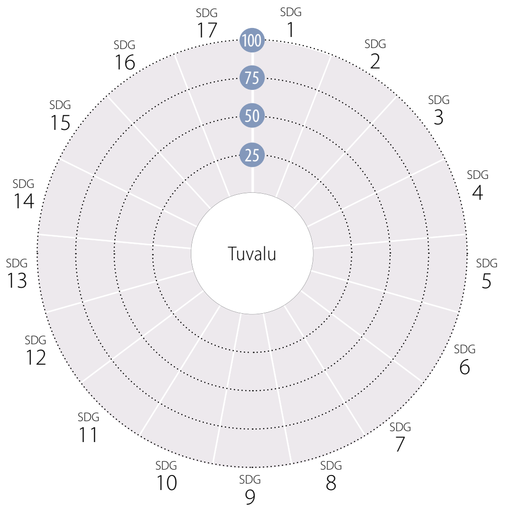
COUNTRY RANKING **NA**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



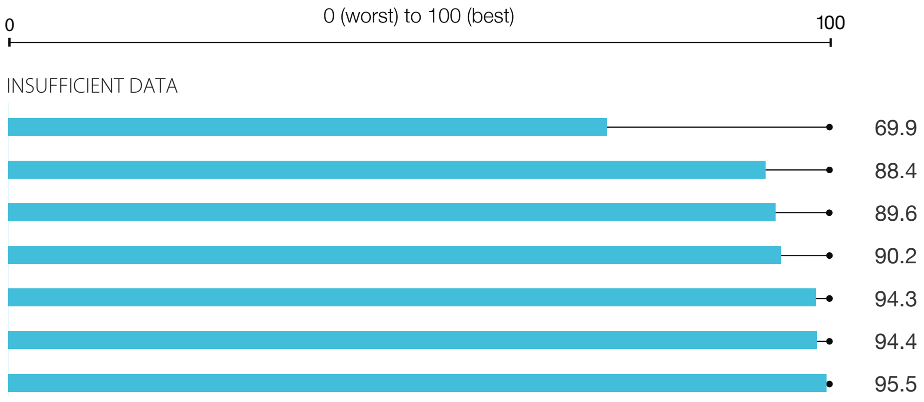
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

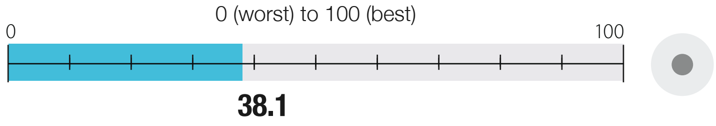
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

47%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.7	2019	🟢	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.8	2019	🟢	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	64.2	2022	🔴	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA	NA	●	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2018	🔴	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	NA	NA	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.1	2022	🟢	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	20.4	2022	🟢	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	296.0	2022	🔴	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.9	2021	🔴	●
Life expectancy at birth (years)	64.5	2021	🔴	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	43.8	2018	🟠	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.5	2020	🟢	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022	🟢	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	52	2021	🔴	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	95.1	2018	🟢	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.3	2022	🟢	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	85.2	2022	🟡	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	46.2	2019	🔴	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	96.8	2022	🟡	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	6.3	2024	🔴	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.3	2022	🟢	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	83.5	2022	🟠	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	8.1	2020	🔴	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.7	2021	🟢	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	74.6	2021	🟡	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA	●	●
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	6.7	2021	🔴	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.1	2022	🔴	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	NA	NA	●	●
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	🟢	●
Population using the internet (%)	81.2	2022	🟢	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	0.0	2017	🔴	●
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	🟠	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022	🟠	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	39.1	2010	🟠	●
Palma ratio	1.8	2010	🔴	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	5.4	2022	🟢	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.6	2022	🟢	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2016	🟢	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.5	2019	🟢	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2022	🟢	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2023	🟢	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	44.1	2023	🔴	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	0.0	2018	🟢	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2019	🟢	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.7	2019	🟢	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.82	2024	🟠	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	NA	NA	●	●
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019	🟢	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	87.2	2020	🟡	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.0	2020	🟡	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	🟢	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	13.9	2021	🟢	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	🟢	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	38.1	2022	🔴	●
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	59.6	2023	🟠	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

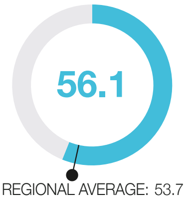
UGANDA

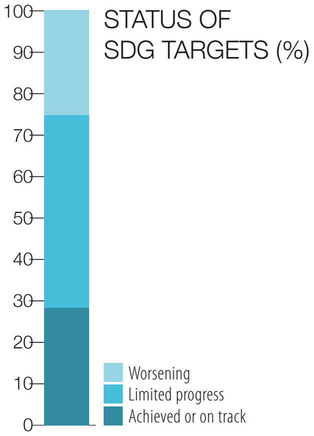
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

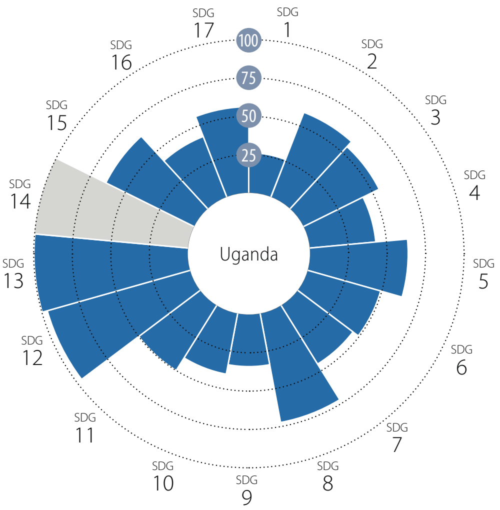
COUNTRY RANKING **142**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

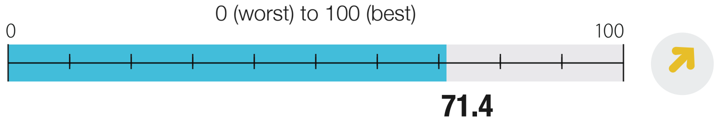
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Region	Score
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5
Uganda	97.3

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

UGANDA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	35.3	2024	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	59.8	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	31.6	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.4	2020	red	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.6	2020	green	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.9	2022	green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.3	2022	yellow	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.4	2020	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	284.1	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.4	2022	red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	40.5	2022	orange	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	198.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	1.2	2022	red	↗
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.2	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	163	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.0	2021	orange	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.7	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	111.4	2017	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	91.0	2022	orange	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	49	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2023	red	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	34.2	2010	red	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	88.5	2017	orange	grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	26.2	2017	red	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	91.8	2022	yellow	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	65.5	2021	orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	67.0	2022	red	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	93.4	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	33.9	2024	yellow	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	59.3	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	21.0	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.8	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.4	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	110.7	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	45.2	2021	red	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.7	2021	red	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2022	yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	32.7	2021	green	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.0	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.2	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	65.9	2021	yellow	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.8	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.41	2022	red	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.2	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	78.1	2024	yellow	grey
Population using the internet (%)	10.0	2021	red	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	54.4	2022	orange	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018	orange	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	34.8	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2014	red	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	42.7	2019	red	→
Palma ratio	2.1	2019	red	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	54.0	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	31.2	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	52.5	2022	red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	44.5	2020	red	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2011	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.8	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.2	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.3	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	2.4	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2021	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2021	green	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2021	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	72.2	2023	orange	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.5	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.5	2022	red	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.8	2022	green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.5	2021	red	↗
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	red	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	48.8	2022	orange	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	32.2	2016	red	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	26.0	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	18.1	2017	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2016	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	46.0	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022	red	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022	red	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022	orange	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.6	2022	red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	14.0	2021	red	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	71.4	2022	yellow	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.3	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

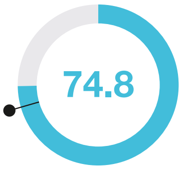
UKRAINE

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

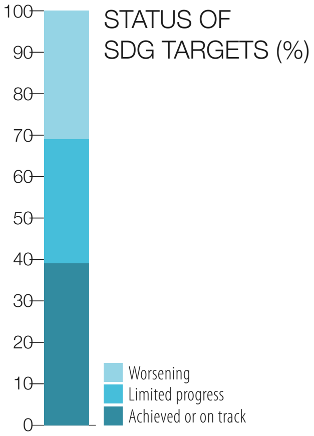
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **44**/167

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

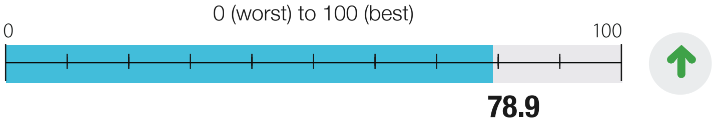
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

Region	Score
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
Ukraine	91.4
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

The data for Ukraine correspond to the situation before February 2022. Since February 2022 many data points could not be updated for Ukraine.

UKRAINE

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA	grey	•
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	NA	NA	grey	•

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.8	2021	green	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.9	2000	red	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.2	2000	orange	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.6	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.6	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.4	2018	yellow	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2021	green	•

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	16.5	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.8	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.5	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	90.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	grey	•
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	25.5	2019	red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	79	2019	yellow	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	10.5	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.6	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	12.6	2021	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2014	green	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	74	2022	red	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76	2021	yellow	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.7	2023	red	↗

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	76.0	2021	orange	↗
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	84.1	2021	orange	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	84.8	2021	yellow	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2021	green	•

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	68.0	2012	orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	106.7	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.0	2021	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.1	2024	orange	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.6	2022	yellow	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.7	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	12.3	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	14.1	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	684.1	2024	green	→

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	95.2	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022	orange	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	8.7	2020	red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-8.8	2022	red	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	12.8	2022	red	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	83.6	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	9.8	2021	orange	•
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022	yellow	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	7.0	2018	green	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.9	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)	79.2	2021	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	80.1	2021	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023	orange	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	30.1	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2022	yellow	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2022	red	↓

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	25.6	2020	green	↑
Palma ratio	0.9	2020	green	↑

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	1.1	2018	green	•
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	14.0	2022	yellow	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	76.4	2022	orange	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	83.9	2020	green	•

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2016	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.7	2019	orange	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.0	2024	orange	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.6	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	23.1	2024	yellow	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.7	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023	green	→

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.3	2022	orange	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2021	yellow	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) *	NA	NA	grey	•

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.4	2023	orange	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	72.3	2023	orange	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	23.6	2018	green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	31.7	2019	yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	21.4	2019	red	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	•

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.8	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.3	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.94	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.8	2022	green	→

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.8	2021	orange	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.76	2022	yellow	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	35.6	2022	yellow	•
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.8	2012	green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	36.0	2023	red	↗
Children involved in child labor (%)	3.2	2012	yellow	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.3	2023	yellow	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	65.0	2024	yellow	↗
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022	yellow	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2022	red	→

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.8	2021	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	33.3	2022	green	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.9	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	50.3	2023	orange	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

The data for Ukraine correspond to the situation before February 2022.
Since February 2022 many data points could not be updated for Ukraine.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Middle East and North Africa

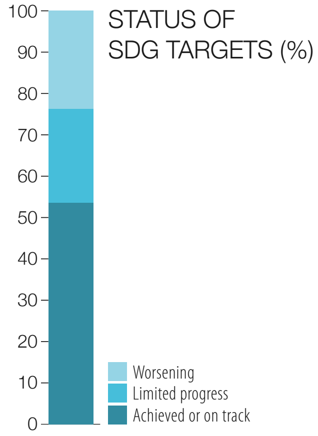
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

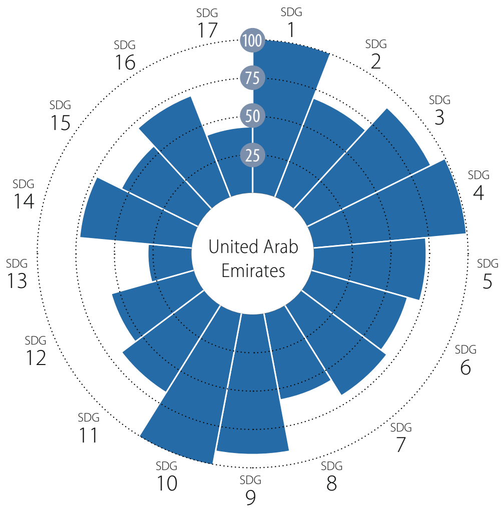
70/167

COUNTRY SCORE

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



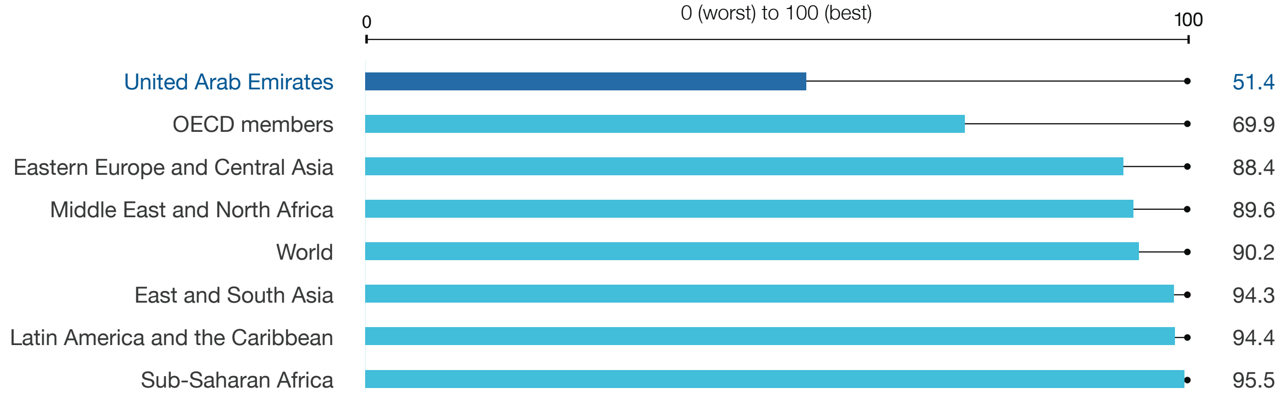
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

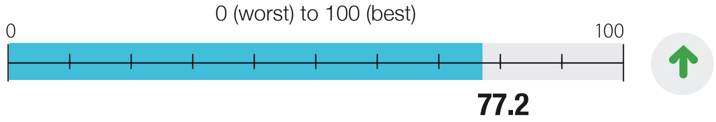
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.1	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.2	2024	green	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2021	green	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2021	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		32.1	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021	yellow	↗
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		23.6	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.3	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2021	green	•

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		9.3	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.6	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		5.3	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		0.8	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	grey	•
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		18.5	2019	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		70	2019	yellow	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.9	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		78.7	2021	yellow	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		3.0	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2022	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		98	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		82	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.7	2023	green	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.0	2020	green	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.0	2020	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		111.7	2020	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.7	2022	green	•

SDG5 – Gender Equality		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	61.7	2024	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		97.5	2022	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		59.5	2023	orange	↗
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		50.0	2024	green	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.1	2022	green	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1,533.3	2021	red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		92.1	2020	green	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		5,513.8	2024	red	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.4	2022	orange	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		0.9	2020	red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		1.2	2022	green	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		13.4	2022	red	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		85.7	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		2.9	2024	green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.40	2022	red	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		3.9	2018	orange	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		229.4	2018	orange	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		96.2	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		234.9	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		4.1	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		53.7	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.6	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.5	2021	yellow	↑

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient		26.0	2018	green	•
Palma ratio		0.9	2018	green	•

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		65.8	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.6	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		45.1	2020	red	•

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.6	2019	orange	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		15.0	2019	red	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		8.3	2024	orange	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		21.3	2024	red	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		50.8	2024	red	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		52.6	2024	red	↗
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.6	2022	green	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		25.9	2022	red	↓
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		10.5	2021	red	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		22,404.4	2022	red	•

SDG14 – Life Below Water		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		53.5	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		66.8	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		13.3	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		4.9	2019	green	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.6	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		1.0	2018	red	•

SDG15 – Life on Land		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		58.2	2023	red	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		26.4	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.84	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		NA	NA	grey	•
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		12.6	2022	yellow	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.5	2021	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2022	green	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		38.2	2016	yellow	•
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2018	green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		68.0	2023	green	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.9	2023	yellow	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		30.6	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.60	2022	yellow	↗
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.73	2022	green	↑
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.64	2022	yellow	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		7.3	2021	orange	•
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.4	2023	orange	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		98	2021	red	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		77.2	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		66.7	2023	yellow	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

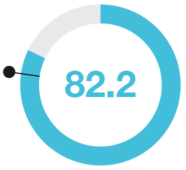
UNITED KINGDOM

OECD Countries

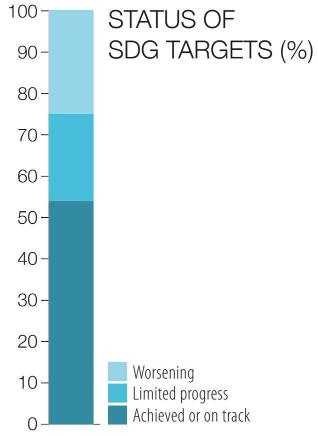
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **9/167**

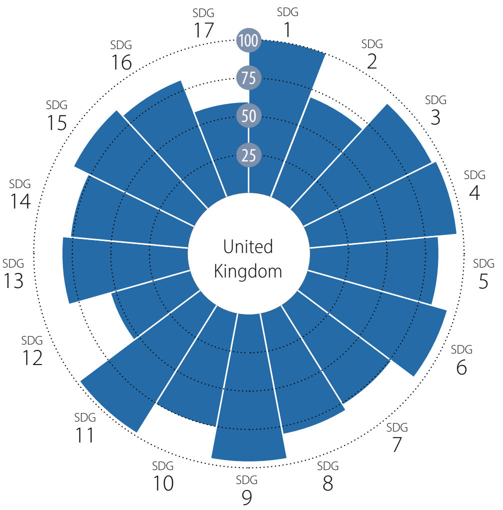
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

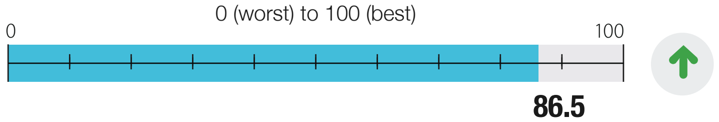
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Region	Score
United Kingdom	60.5
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)



86.5

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

UNITED KINGDOM

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.1	2024	Green	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.1	2024	Green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	11.7	2021	Yellow	↓

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	Green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	* 2.6	2021	Green	Grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.3	2017	Green	Grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.8	2022	Red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	Red	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	7.7	2022	Green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	Red	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	67.8	2022	Yellow	Grey
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	26.3	2021	Orange	Grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	9.8	2020	Green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.7	2022	Green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.1	2022	Green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	7.6	2022	Green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	10.3	2019	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	13	2019	Green	Grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	2.4	2021	Green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.7	2021	Green	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	8.3	2021	Green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022	Green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	88	2021	Green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.7	2023	Green	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.6	2018	Yellow	Grey
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	20.4	2019	Yellow	Grey
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	12.7	2021	Green	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	98.2	2014	Green	Grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.9	2022	Yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.6	2021	Green	Grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	57.7	2022	Green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	494.4	2022	Green	→
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	11.0	2022	Yellow	↑
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	24.3	2022	Orange	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 86.0	2024	Green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.7	2022	Green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.5	2023	Green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	34.7	2024	Yellow	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	14.5	2022	Orange	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	Green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.1	2022	Green	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	14.4	2021	Green	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	99.0	2020	Green	Grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)	2,160.4	2024	Orange	↗
Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.8	2022	Green	→
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	98.1	2022	Green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	Green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2022	Green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.5	2020	Orange	↗

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.4	2022	Yellow	Grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.8	2022	Green	Grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	99.8	2021	Green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2022	Yellow	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	2.7	2018	Orange	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	83.5	2018	Yellow	Grey
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	75.1	2023	Green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)	11.5	2021	Yellow	↗

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0	2024	Green	Grey
Population using the internet (%)	95.3	2022	Green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	115.1	2022	Green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.7	2023	Green	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	97.0	2024	Green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	3.1	2022	Green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.9	2021	Green	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	9.2	2017	Green	Grey
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	25.5	2020	Green	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	38.1	2016	Green	Grey

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	32.6	2020	Yellow	↗
Palma ratio	1.5	2021	Red	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	14.5	2021	Yellow	↓

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2020	Green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	10.1	2022	Yellow	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2022	Green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	18.5	2020	Red	↓
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	98.5	2024	Green	Grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	95.7	2020	Green	Grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	23.9	2019	Red	Grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	4.4	2024	Yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	9.6	2024	Orange	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	24.2	2024	Yellow	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	30.5	2024	Red	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	11.1	2018	Red	Grey
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2021	Green	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.7	2022	Red	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	5.0	2021	Red	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	601.3	2023	Yellow	Grey
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	57.9	2021	Yellow	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	84.2	2023	Yellow	↗
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	72.7	2023	Orange	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	20.1	2018	Green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	29.9	2019	Yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.7	2019	Green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	Yellow	Grey

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	83.4	2023	Yellow	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	90.9	2023	Green	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2024	Green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	Green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	16.1	2022	Yellow	↗

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.2	2021	Green	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2022	Green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	15.4	2020	Green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2022	Green	Grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	71.0	2023	Green	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	* 0.0	2020	Green	Grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.5	2023	Orange	Grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	77.5	2024	Green	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022	Orange	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.69	2022	Yellow	↑
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2022	Green	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	131.3	2020	Yellow	↗

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	15.7	2021	Green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.6	2023	Yellow	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	93	2021	Red	Grey
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	69.0	2022	Red	→
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	-113.9	2018	Red	Grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	86.5	2022	Green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	58.9	2023	Orange	Grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

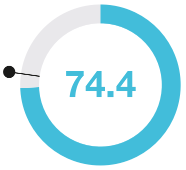
UNITED STATES

OECD Countries

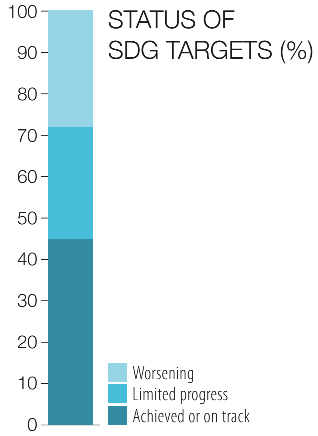
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **46**/167

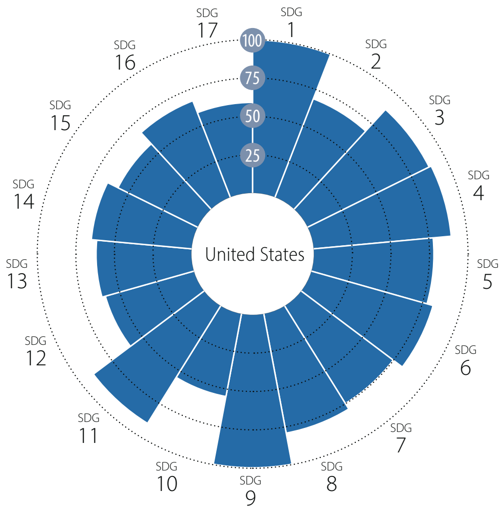
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



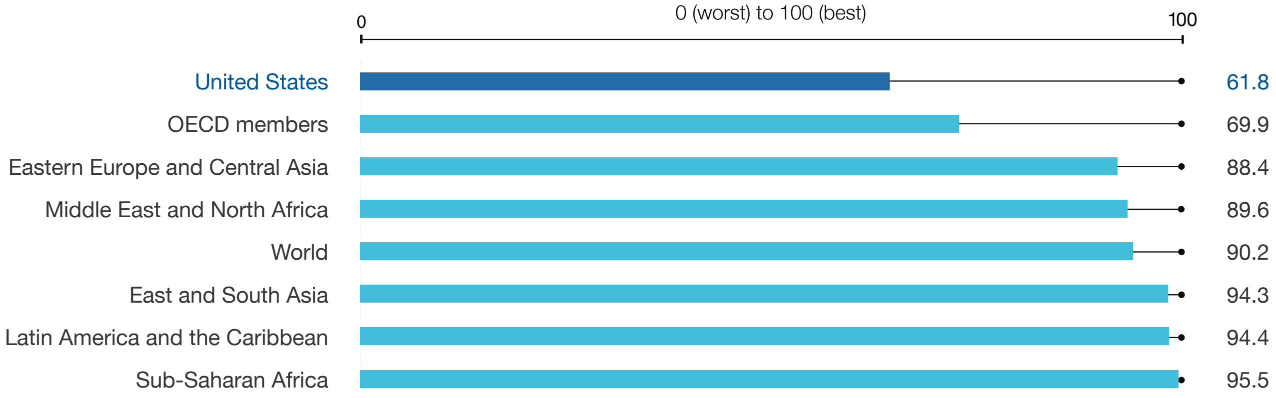
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

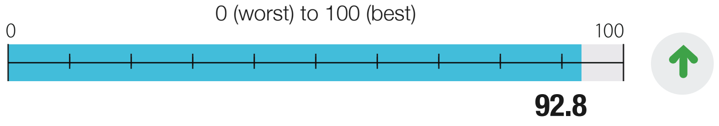
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.3	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.4	2024	green	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		18.0	2022	red	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		3.4	2018	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		0.1	2018	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		42.0	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		8.1	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.5	2018	yellow	↑
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		68.5	2022	yellow	grey
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		12.1	2021	yellow	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		21.1	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		3.2	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		6.3	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2.6	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)		13.6	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		14	2019	green	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		14.2	2021	orange	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)		77.2	2021	yellow	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		13.5	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.6	2021	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		92	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		86	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.5	2023	green	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		8.8	2020	red	grey
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		20.7	2021	yellow	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		8.8	2021	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		84.2	2021	yellow	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		96.0	2022	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		103.4	2021	green	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		51.3	2022	green	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		489.4	2022	yellow	↗
Variation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		14.9	2022	yellow	↓
Underachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)		33.9	2022	red	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	80.7	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.2	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		83.9	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		29.1	2024	orange	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		17.0	2022	orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.6	2022	green	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		28.2	2021	yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		58.9	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2Oeq/capita)		2,146.8	2024	orange	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		97.5	2022	green	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		97.0	2022	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.2	2022	yellow	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		11.2	2020	orange	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.7	2022	green	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.3	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		95.0	2021	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.55	2022	orange	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		2.2	2018	yellow	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		64.5	2018	yellow	grey
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		72.0	2023	green	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 24)		14.1	2021	orange	↓

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		100.0	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		97.1	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		173.5	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.9	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		97.9	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		1.8	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		3.5	2021	green	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		10.6	2021	green	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		38.9	2020	green	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		26.9	2019	orange	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		34.0	2016	green	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		39.8	2021	orange	→
Palma ratio		1.8	2022	red	↓
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		23.2	2022	orange	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)		7.5	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.6	2022	green	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		26.6	2020	red	→
Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)		63.2	2024	orange	grey
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		62.1	2020	orange	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		21.0	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		4.5	2024	yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		10.2	2024	orange	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		52.4	2024	red	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		23.5	2024	orange	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		1.6	2023	yellow	↑
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.5	2018	red	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		15.0	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		5.6	2021	red	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		2,828.2	2023	yellow	grey
Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		22.6	2021	red	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		33.9	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		79.5	2023	yellow	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		23.9	2018	green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		22.0	2019	yellow	↗
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		8.7	2019	yellow	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.5	2018	yellow	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		38.3	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		31.1	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.83	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022	yellow	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		18.6	2022	yellow	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		6.4	2022	red	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.83	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		26.2	2021	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2023	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)		69.0	2023	green	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	*	0.0	2020	green	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		3.4	2023	red	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)		66.6	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.45	2022	red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.58	2022	yellow	↗
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.71	2022	green	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		524.4	2021	red	↗
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		15.1	2021	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2023	red	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)		47	2021	green	grey
Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)		72.6	2022	red	↓
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		165.3	2019	green	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		92.8	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		15.8	2023	red	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

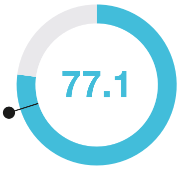
URUGUAY

Latin America and the Caribbean

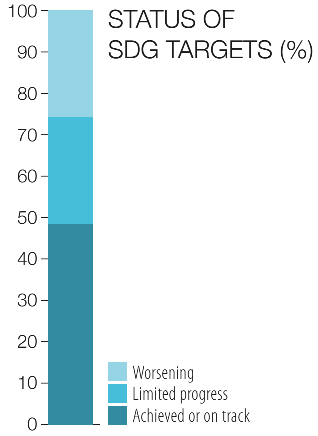
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **34**/167

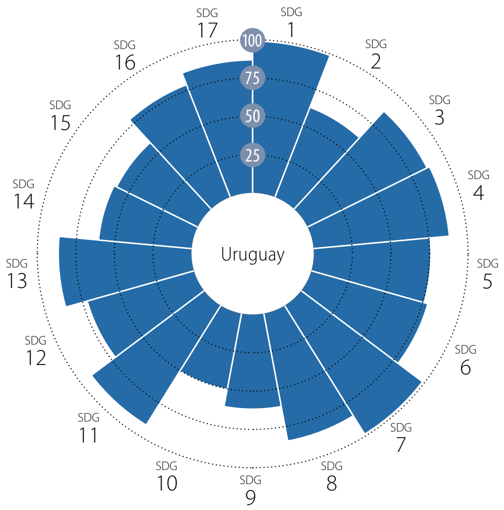
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

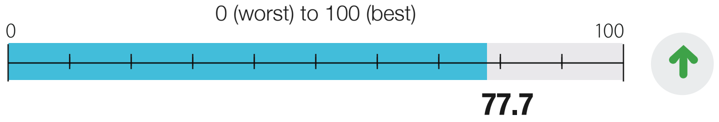
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Region	Score
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
Uruguay	92.7
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

URUGUAY

Performance by Indicator

Indicator		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – No Poverty					
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.7	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		1.1	2024	green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		6.9	2018	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		1.4	2018	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		33.3	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2021	orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.3	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2018	orange	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.5	2021	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		18.6	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		4.3	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		6.6	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		38.0	2022	yellow	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.2	2022	yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		16.5	2019	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		16	2019	green	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		13.0	2021	orange	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)		75.4	2021	yellow	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		26.8	2021	yellow	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		82	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.7	2023	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		98.0	2021	green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.7	2022	green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		64.4	2021	red	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.1	2022	green	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	86.8	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		106.7	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		77.0	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		25.3	2024	orange	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.5	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.3	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		9.8	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		2.2	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		679.2	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.5	2022	green	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		54.7	2020	green	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.6	2022	yellow	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.9	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		74.1	2021	yellow	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		8.3	2024	orange	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.83	2022	green	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.5	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		25.8	2018	yellow	grey
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure					
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		99.8	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)		89.9	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		115.8	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2.7	2023	yellow	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	12.0	2019	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.6	2022	yellow	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.4	2021	red	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		40.8	2021	red	↓
Palma ratio		1.9	2022	red	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2014	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		12.6	2022	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		73.5	2020	yellow	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.0	2015	yellow	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		10.5	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.8	2024	yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2.5	2024	yellow	↗
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		102.8	2024	red	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		8.9	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.3	2023	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		2.3	2022	yellow	↓
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.7	2021	orange	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		53.8	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		70.1	2023	orange	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		54.8	2018	red	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		52.6	2019	orange	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		6.1	2019	yellow	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		23.3	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		28.3	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.91	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		0.1	2022	yellow	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		16.4	2022	yellow	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		11.2	2022	red	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.69	2022	orange	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		22.0	2019	green	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		99.8	2013	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		73.0	2023	green	→
Children involved in child labor (%)		4.2	2010	yellow	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2000	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		67.7	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.78	2022	green	↑
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.55	2022	yellow	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.81	2022	green	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		11.3	2022	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		**	**	**	**
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	grey	
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		77.7	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		90.7	2023	green	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

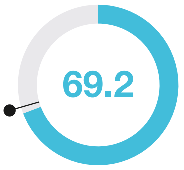
UZBEKISTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

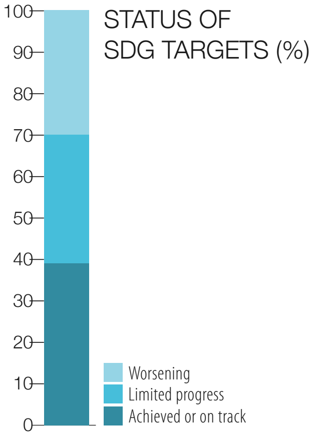
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **81** /167

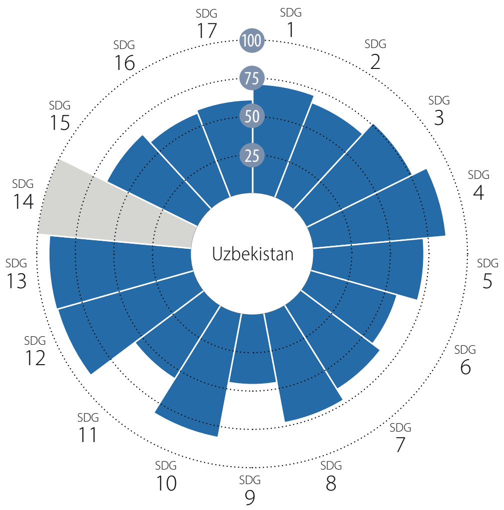
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.6



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



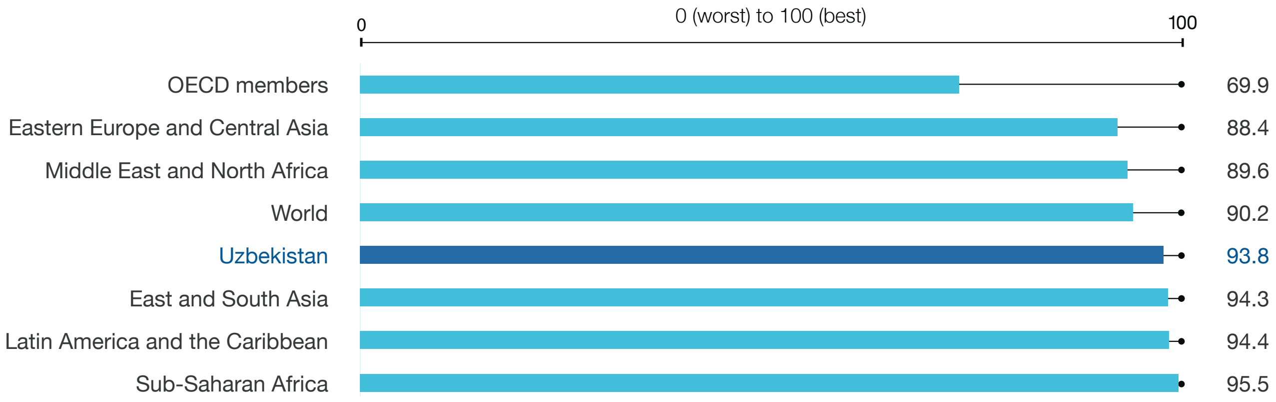
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

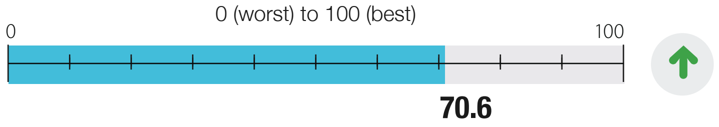
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.7	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	29.9	2024	red	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.5	2021	green	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.4	2021	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	30.0	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.0	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2021	green	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	30.2	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.6	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.3	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	83.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	grey	•
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	25.3	2019	red	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	152	2019	red	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.3	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.9	2021	orange	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	36.1	2022	yellow	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.0	2022	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75	2021	yellow	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.4	2023	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	70.4	2023	orange	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.0	2023	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	97.6	2022	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2022	green	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 84.1	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	97.3	2022	yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	54.8	2023	orange	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	34.6	2024	yellow	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.6	2022	yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.3	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	121.8	2021	red	↗
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	365.2	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.9	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	82.8	2021	yellow	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2022	red	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.0	2020	red	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.6	2022	yellow	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.4	2022	orange	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	44.1	2021	red	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.3	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	orange	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.1	2018	green	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	88.6	2024	yellow	•
Population using the internet (%)	83.9	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	106.7	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023	orange	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2022	red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.3	2003	orange	•
Palma ratio	1.1	2022	yellow	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	31.8	2022	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	85.2	2022	orange	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	21.9	2020	red	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2012	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.5	2024	yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.2	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	24.6	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	3.4	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2022	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.5	2022	orange	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2021	green	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	258.4	2022	yellow	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.5	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.2	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97	2024	green	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.8	2022	green	→
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.4	2021	green	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.91	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA	grey	•
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2022	green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	33.0	2023	red	↗
Children involved in child labor (%)	20.6	2022	red	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.2	2016	yellow	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	37.3	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022	red	↗
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022	yellow	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.29	2022	red	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.3	2022	yellow	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	21.4	2020	orange	↗
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	70.6	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	58.9	2023	orange	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

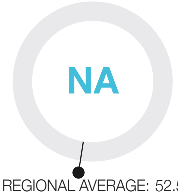
VANUATU

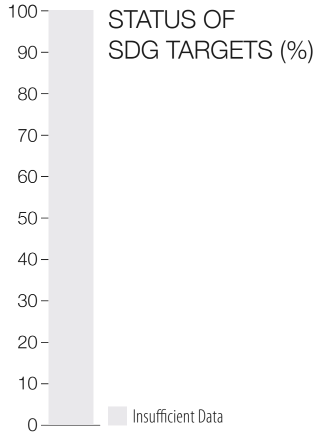
Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

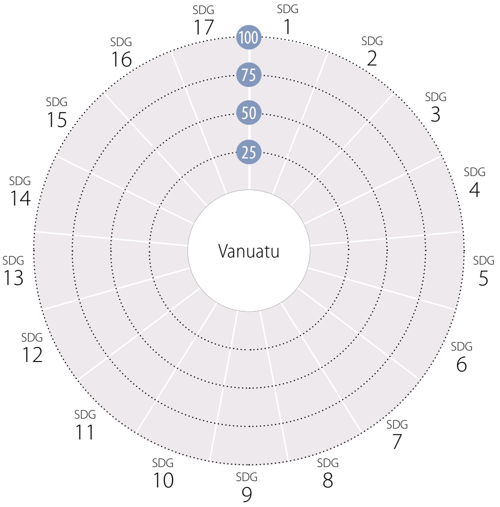
COUNTRY RANKING **NA/167**

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

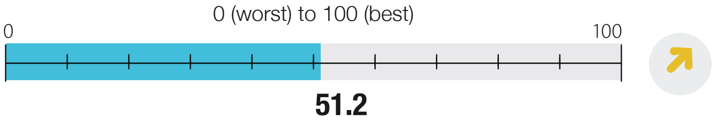
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Vanuatu	INSUFFICIENT DATA
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

28%

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	15.6	2024	red	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	42.7	2024	red	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.5	2021	yellow	↗
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	28.9	2013	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.7	2013	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.3	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.6	2022	red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	94.4	2020	yellow	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.7	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.2	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	30.0	2022	yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	39.7	2019	red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	260	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.5	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.4	2021	orange	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	81.0	2012	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.4	2013	red	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	70	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	47	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	81.3	2022	yellow	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	91.8	2022	yellow	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	58.3	2022	red	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.9	2021	green	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	50.7	2013	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	87.9	2022	yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	77.1	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	2.0	2024	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.3	2022	yellow	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	46.7	2022	red	↓
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.5	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	70.0	2021	red	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	6.9	2021	red	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.8	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	1.9	2021	red	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-8.3	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.2	2024	yellow	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	67.8	2024	orange	grey
Population using the internet (%)	69.9	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	324.8	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	32.3	2019	yellow	grey
Palma ratio	1.2	2019	orange	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m³)	7.6	2022	green	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	78.0	2022	orange	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2016	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.1	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	3.3	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	64.1	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	34.6	2018	yellow	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.3	2019	green	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.4	2019	yellow	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	2.8	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.67	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	yellow	↑
Imported deforestation (m²/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.3	2020	green	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	32.3	2021	yellow	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	43.4	2013	red	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	48.0	2023	orange	grey
Children involved in child labor (%)	15.6	2013	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.4	2021	red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	29.9	2020	yellow	↑
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	51.2	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	72.6	2023	yellow	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

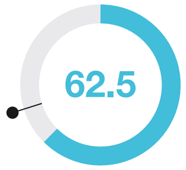
VENEZUELA, RB

Latin America and the Caribbean

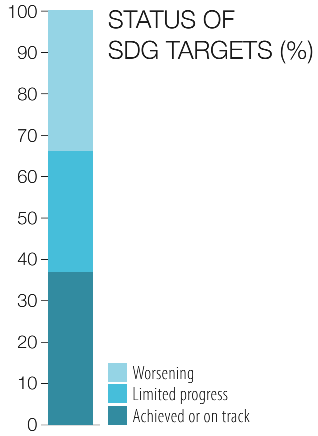
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **122**/167

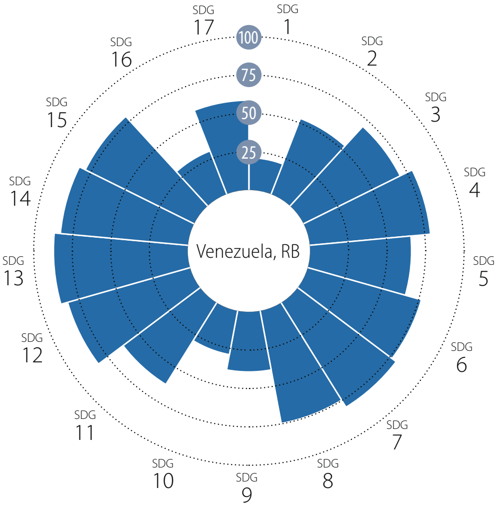
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 70.2



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



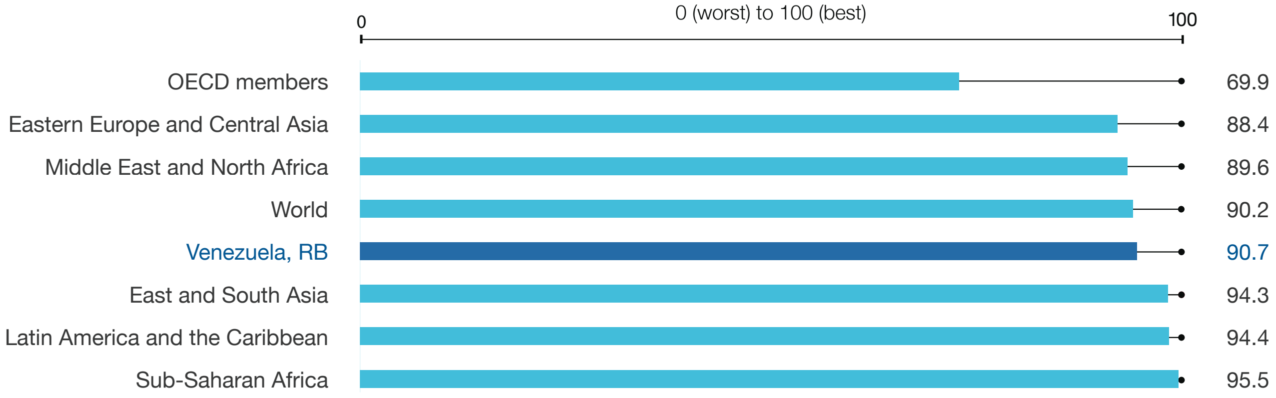
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

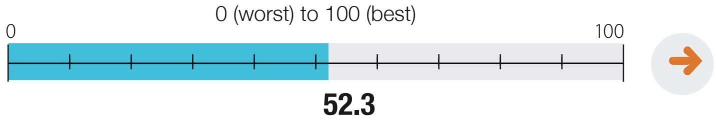
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

6%

VENEZUELA, RB

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	43.0	2024	🔴	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	68.9	2024	🔴	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	17.9	2021	🔴	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.4	2009	🟠	⚪
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.1	2009	🟢	⚪
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.7	2022	🟠	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	🟠	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.4	2022	🟢	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018	🔴	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.5	2020	🟢	⚪
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	259.2	2020	🔴	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.0	2022	🟡	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	24.2	2022	🟢	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	46.0	2022	🟠	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	14.8	2019	🟢	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	38	2019	🟡	⚪
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.2	2021	🟠	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.6	2021	🟠	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	76.1	2019	🔴	⚪
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.7	2018	🟢	⚪
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	68	2022	🔴	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75	2021	🟡	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2023	🟡	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	84.4	2017	🟡	⚪
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	87.5	2017	🟠	⚪
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	71.9	2017	🔴	⚪
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.7	2022	🟢	→
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 82.5	2024	🟢	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	103.3	2022	🟢	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	55.5	2023	🟠	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.2	2021	🟠	⚪
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.3	2022	🟡	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.4	2022	🟢	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	7.5	2021	🟢	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	6.4	2020	🔴	⚪
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	544.7	2024	🟢	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	🟢	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	95.5	2021	🟢	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2022	🟢	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	22.7	2020	🟡	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.6	2011	🔴	⚪
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	9.5	2022	🟠	⚪
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	84.4	2021	🟢	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.4	2024	🟡	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022	🟠	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	🟢	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2018	🟢	⚪

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	78.4	2024	🟡	⚪
Population using the internet (%)	61.6	2017	🟠	⚪
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	52.1	2022	🟠	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023	🟠	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	16.2	2024	🟡	→
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	🔴	↓
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2016	🔴	⚪
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	44.8	2006	🔴	⚪
Palma ratio	2.4	2006	🔴	⚪
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	25.7	2006	🔴	⚪
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	19.0	2022	🟠	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	36.9	2020	🔴	⚪
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2012	🟢	⚪
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.7	2019	🔴	⚪
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.8	2024	🟢	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.2	2024	🟢	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	28.5	2024	🟡	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.6	2024	🟢	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	⚪	⚪
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	2022	🟡	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.1	2021	🟡	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	⚪	⚪
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.4	2023	🔴	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	71.8	2023	🟠	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	16.8	2018	🟢	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.4	2019	🟢	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.7	2019	🟢	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	🟢	⚪
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.8	2023	🟡	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.4	2023	🟢	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.81	2024	🟠	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	🟡	↑
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	9.5	2022	🟢	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	19.3	2021	🔴	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.33	2022	🔴	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	62.5	2020	🔴	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	81.3	2017	🟠	⚪
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	13.0	2023	🔴	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2009	🟡	⚪
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	33.1	2024	🔴	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022	🔴	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.10	2022	🔴	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.14	2022	🔴	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.2	2021	🟡	⚪
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	⚪	⚪
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	🟢	⚪
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	52.3	2022	🟠	→
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	54.4	2023	🟠	⚪

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

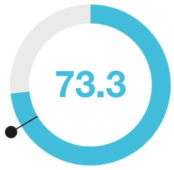
VIETNAM

East and South Asia

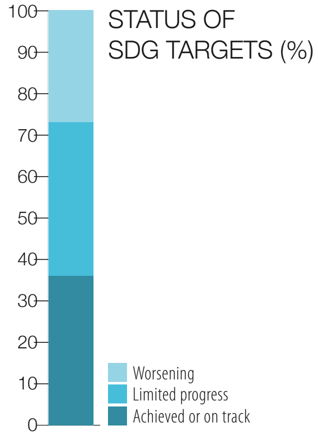
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING **54**/167

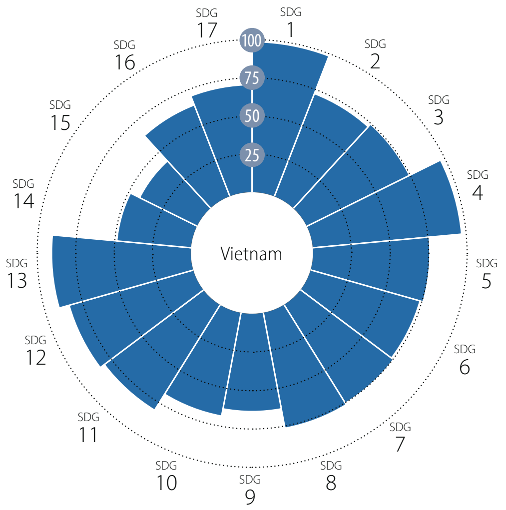
COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.5



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



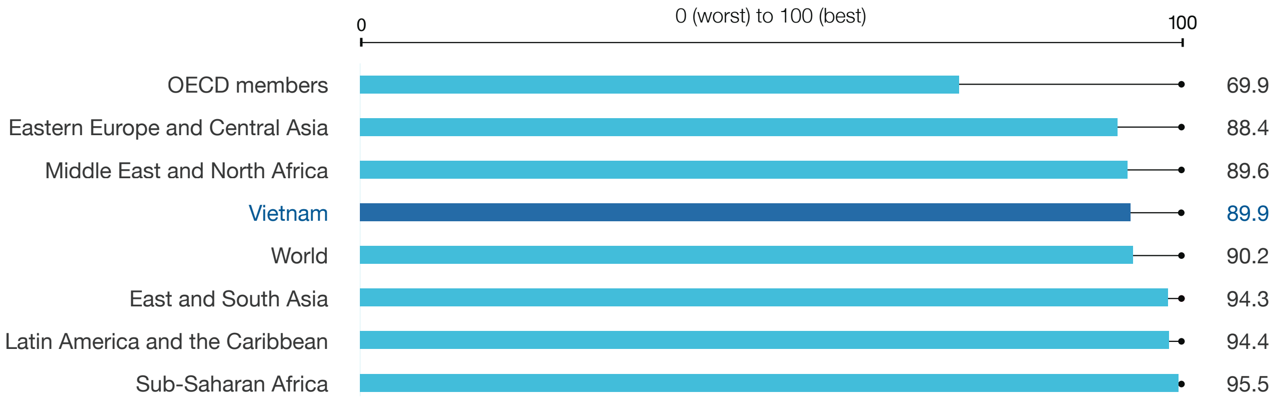
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

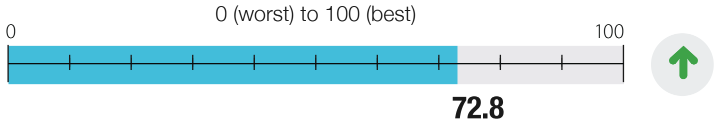
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)		0.2	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)		2.0	2024	green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		5.0	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		19.5	2020	red	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		4.7	2020	green	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		2.0	2022	green	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2021	yellow	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.9	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2018	orange	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		54.5	2021	red	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		45.5	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		10.4	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		20.3	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		176.0	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		21.2	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		103	2019	orange	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		17.7	2021	red	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		73.6	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		29.0	2020	yellow	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		96.1	2021	yellow	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		88	2022	yellow	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		68	2021	orange	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.3	2023	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		96.8	2022	green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.1	2021	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		NA	NA	grey	•
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.1	2022	green	•
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	78.0	2024	yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		92.6	2022	yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		88.0	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		30.6	2024	yellow	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.0	2022	yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		92.2	2022	yellow	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		18.1	2021	green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.3	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)		1,288.5	2024	yellow	↓
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		96.1	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.3	2022	orange	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)		15.9	2020	orange	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.6	2022	green	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		4.1	2022	yellow	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		30.8	2017	red	•
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		1.7	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.62	2022	yellow	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)		0.3	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		14.0	2018	green	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		97.6	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)		78.6	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		96.9	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		3.2	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		34.8	2024	green	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.4	2021	red	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient		36.8	2020	orange	↓
Palma ratio		1.5	2022	red	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		5.8	2020	yellow	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)		25.6	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		85.9	2022	orange	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		68.8	2020	yellow	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.3	2010	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		2.7	2019	green	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		9.8	2024	orange	↓
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		3.4	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		32.4	2024	yellow	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		13.6	2024	yellow	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)		0.4	2022	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.5	2022	orange	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.9	2021	yellow	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		140.4	2022	yellow	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		24.6	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		48.9	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		5.5	2018	green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		66.3	2019	red	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		16.9	2019	red	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		40.2	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		39.5	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.70	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)		1.0	2022	red	↗
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)		14.9	2022	yellow	↓
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.5	2011	yellow	•
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)		0.92	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		12.8	2019	green	•
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		98.1	2021	green	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)		41.0	2023	orange	↗
Children involved in child labor (%)		6.9	2021	orange	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2018	green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)		22.3	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.50	2022	red	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		0.45	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)		0.39	2022	red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.9	2022	red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	grey	•
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		72.8	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)		80.1	2023	green	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

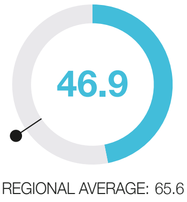
YEMEN, REPUBLIC OF

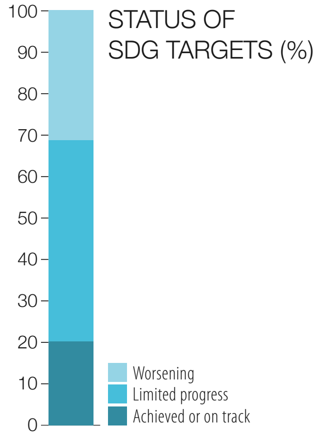
Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

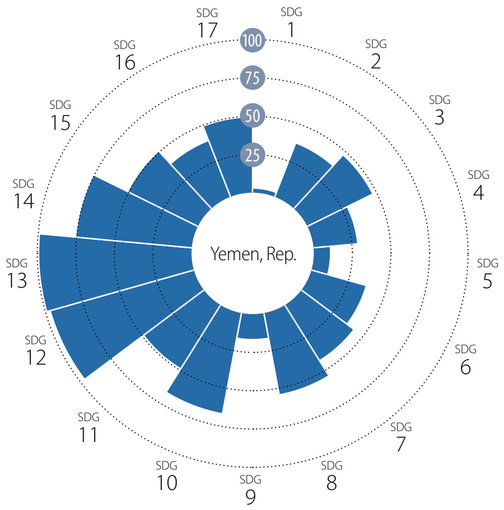
COUNTRY RANKING **163**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



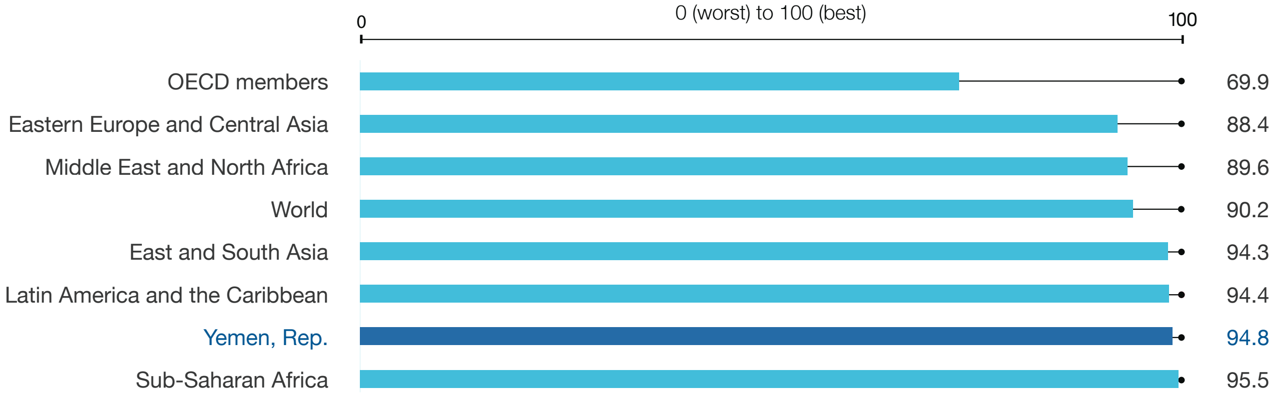
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

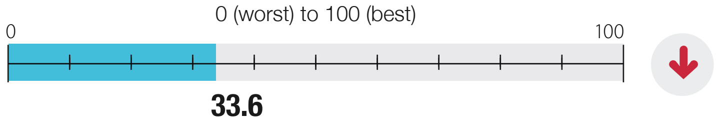
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

10%

YEMEN, REPUBLIC OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	68.8	2024	Red	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	88.6	2024	Red	↓

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	34.5	2021	Red	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	46.4	2013	Red	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.4	2013	Red	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	13.7	2022	Yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021	Green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.9	2022	Red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	Red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2012	Green	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	183.4	2020	Red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.9	2022	Red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	41.3	2022	Orange	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	48.0	2022	Orange	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	27.6	2019	Red	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	186	2019	Red	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	29.8	2021	Red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	63.8	2021	Red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	77.0	2023	Red	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	60.9	2023	Red	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	73	2022	Red	↗
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	42	2021	Red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.5	2023	Red	→

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	3.7	2016	Red	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	75.6	2016	Red	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	49.0	2016	Red	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	Grey	●

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 50.8	2024	Red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	48.9	2022	Red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	8.4	2023	Red	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	0.0	2024	Red	↓

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	61.8	2022	Red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	54.8	2022	Red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	169.8	2021	Red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2020	Red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	333.3	2024	Green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	74.9	2021	Red	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	61.3	2021	Orange	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.8	2022	Red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	3.5	2020	Red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-11.3	2013	Red	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.0	2022	Yellow	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	6.5	2014	Red	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	17.4	2024	Red	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	Green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2018	Green	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	67.7	2024	Orange	●
Population using the internet (%)	17.7	2022	Red	↓
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	29.2	2022	Red	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	1.9	2023	Red	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2024	Orange	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	Orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	* 0.0	2022	Red	●

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	36.7	2014	Orange	●
Palma ratio	1.6	2014	Red	●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	44.2	2018	Red	●
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	47.2	2022	Red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	77.2	2022	Orange	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	25.2	2020	Red	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2016	Green	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.5	2019	Green	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024	Green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024	Green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	4.6	2024	Green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.8	2024	Green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2018	Green	●

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2022	Green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	Grey	●

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.6	2023	Red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	51.5	2023	Red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	6.7	2018	Green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	2.8	2019	Green	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.6	2019	Green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	Green	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.9	2023	Red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.2	2023	Red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.87	2024	Yellow	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	0.7	2022	Green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.3	2013	Red	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	59.0	2017	Red	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	30.7	2013	Red	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	16.0	2023	Red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2023	Green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	33.7	2024	Red	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	●

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.9	2015	Orange	●
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	Grey	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	Green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	33.6	2022	Red	↓
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	57.1	2023	Orange	●

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

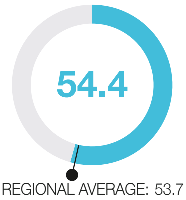
ZAMBIA

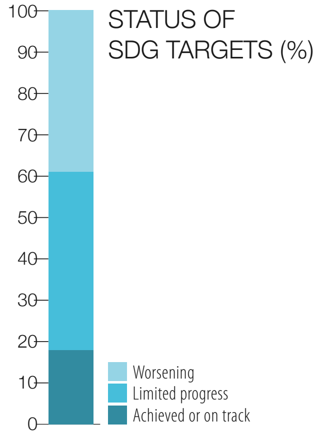
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

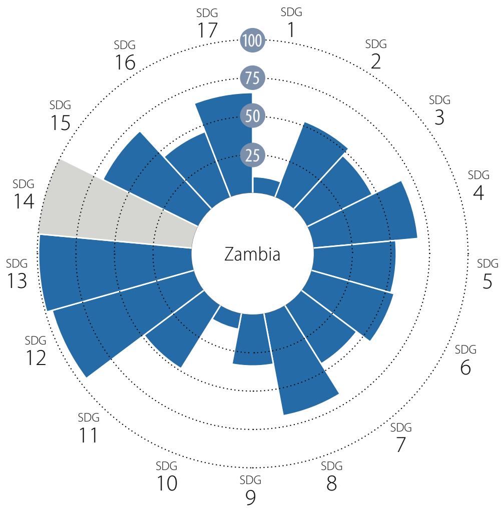
COUNTRY RANKING **147** /167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

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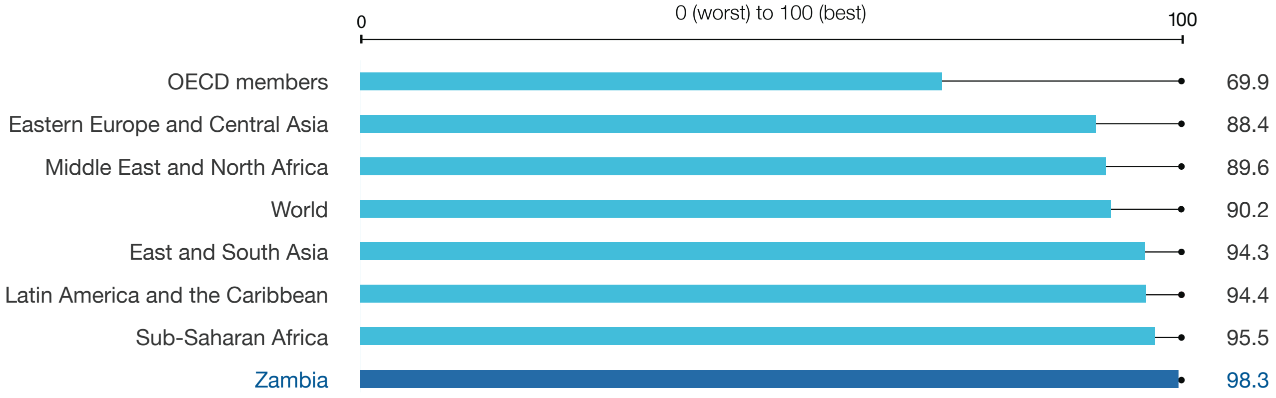
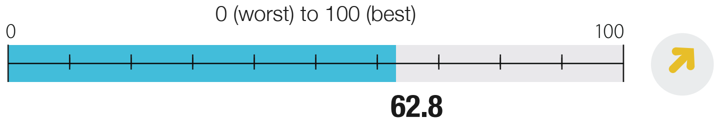
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

ZAMBIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	58.0	2024	● red	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	72.0	2024	● red	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	29.8	2021	● red	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	34.6	2018	● red	● grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.2	2018	● green	● grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.1	2022	● yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021	● green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.5	2022	● yellow	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2018	● red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.4	2021	● green	● grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	134.7	2020	● orange	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.1	2022	● red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	55.6	2022	● red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	295.0	2022	● red	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	1.9	2022	● red	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.6	2019	● orange	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	174	2019	● red	● grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.1	2021	● red	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.2	2021	● red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	134.6	2017	● red	● grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	80.4	2019	● red	● grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86	2022	● yellow	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	56	2021	● red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.7	2023	● red	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	85.6	2017	● orange	● grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	55.8	2013	● red	● grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	93.2	2020	● yellow	● grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	65.9	2018	● orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	77.3	2022	● orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	77.5	2023	● green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.0	2024	● red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	68.2	2022	● red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	36.3	2022	● red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.8	2021	● green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.5	2020	● red	● grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	70.5	2024	● green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	46.7	2021	● red	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	10.2	2021	● red	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.5	2022	● green	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	21.3	2020	● yellow	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.9	2022	● red	● grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.1	2022	● yellow	● grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	48.5	2021	● red	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.2	2024	● green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022	● red	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	● green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	8.0	2018	● green	● grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	68.8	2024	● orange	● grey
Population using the internet (%)	31.2	2022	● red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	55.3	2022	● orange	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2018	● orange	● grey
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.5	2024	● yellow	● grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	● orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2008	● red	● grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	55.9	2015	● red	● grey
Palma ratio	3.5	2022	● red	↗
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	48.3	2020	● red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m³)	23.7	2022	● orange	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	68.7	2022	● red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	9.4	2020	● red	● grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2011	● green	● grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2019	● green	● grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024	● green	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024	● green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	17.4	2024	● green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.0	2024	● green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023	● green	→
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2022	● green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2021	● green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	9.7	2023	● green	● grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	● green	● grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.1	2023	● red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.8	2023	● red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.88	2024	● yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.4	2022	● orange	↓
Imported deforestation (m²/capita)	0.9	2022	● green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.3	2015	● red	● grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022	● orange	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	28.0	2017	● green	● grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	14.0	2018	● red	● grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	37.0	2023	● red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	23.0	2012	● red	● grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2023	● green	● grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	55.4	2024	● orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022	● red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022	● orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2022	● red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.4	2022	● orange	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	● grey	● grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	22.0	2021	● orange	↗
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021	● green	● grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.8	2022	● orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	84.7	2023	● green	● grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

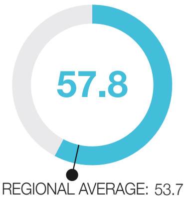
ZIMBABWE

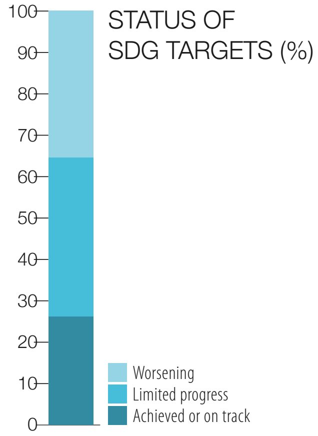
Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

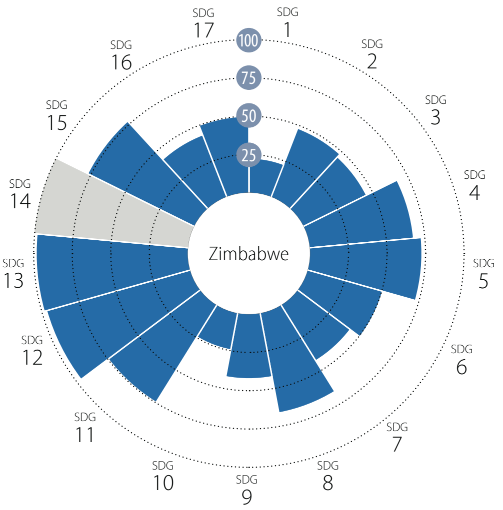
COUNTRY RANKING **134**/167

COUNTRY SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



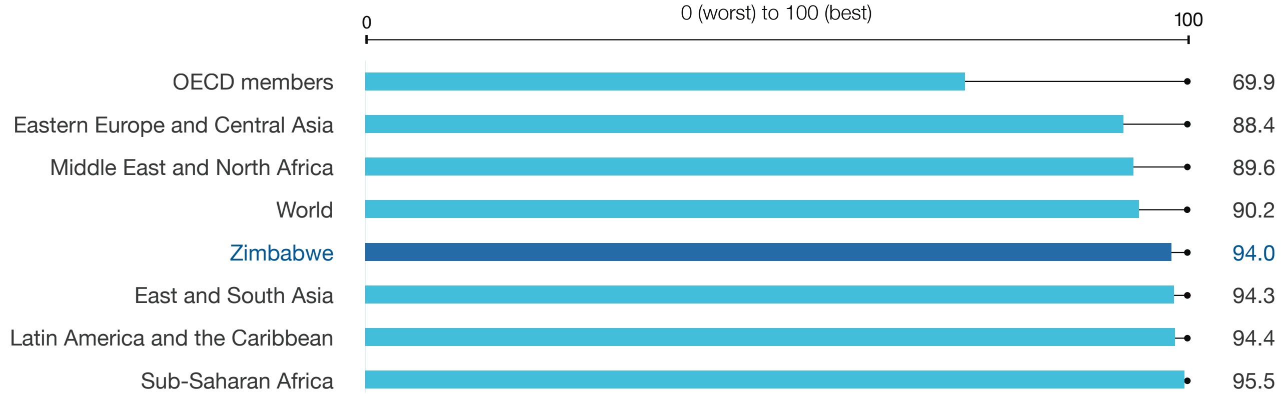
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

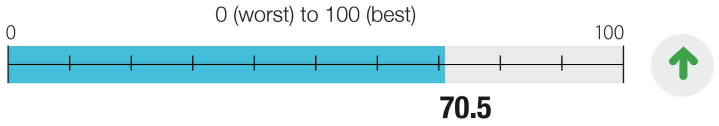
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

ZIMBABWE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	40.6	2024	Red	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	64.6	2024	Red	↓

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	38.4	2021	Red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.5	2019	Red	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.9	2019	Green	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	14.2	2022	Yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	Green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.4	2022	Red	↗
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2018	Red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2012	Green	•

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	356.8	2020	Red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.3	2022	Red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	47.7	2022	Orange	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	204.0	2022	Red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	1.1	2022	Red	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	28.4	2019	Red	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	190	2019	Red	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	29.9	2021	Red	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	59.3	2021	Red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	86.8	2021	Red	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	86.0	2019	Red	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022	Green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	55	2021	Red	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.6	2023	Red	↓

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	55.3	2021	Red	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.4	2022	Yellow	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	72.3	2021	Red	↗
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	90.9	2022	Yellow	→

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	84.8	2015	Green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	85.4	2022	Orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.2	2023	Green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.9	2024	Orange	↓

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	62.3	2022	Red	↓
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	34.6	2022	Red	↓
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	46.1	2021	Yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	37.2	2020	Orange	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	176.0	2024	Green	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	49.0	2021	Red	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	30.3	2021	Red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2022	Green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	9.9	2020	Red	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.4	2022	Red	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.0	2022	Yellow	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	59.8	2021	Orange	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	9.0	2024	Orange	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022	Red	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018	Green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	35.3	2018	Yellow	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	77.5	2024	Yellow	•
Population using the internet (%)	32.6	2022	Red	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	59.6	2022	Yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023	Orange	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.5	2024	Yellow	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	Orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	Grey	•

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	50.3	2019	Red	•
Palma ratio	2.3	2017	Red	•

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	21.6	2020	Orange	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	17.5	2022	Yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	65.3	2022	Red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	74.1	2020	Yellow	•

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2002	Green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.1	2019	Green	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.3	2024	Green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.7	2024	Green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.1	2024	Green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	3.8	2024	Green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2022	Green	↑

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2022	Green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	88.1	2022	Green	•

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	Green	•

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.1	2023	Green	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	82.0	2023	Yellow	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2024	Red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.3	2022	Orange	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	6.6	2022	Green	↑

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.7	2022	Red	•
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.61	2022	Orange	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	25.2	2022	Green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	48.7	2019	Red	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	24.0	2023	Red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	27.9	2019	Red	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2001	Green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	50.3	2024	Orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022	Red	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.32	2022	Red	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.27	2022	Red	→

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.0	2021	Red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	8.1	2018	Red	•
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0	2021	Green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	70.5	2022	Yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	70.1	2023	Yellow	•

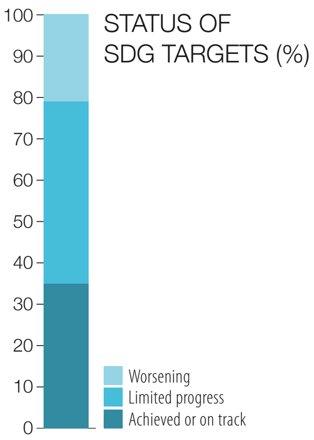
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

BRICS

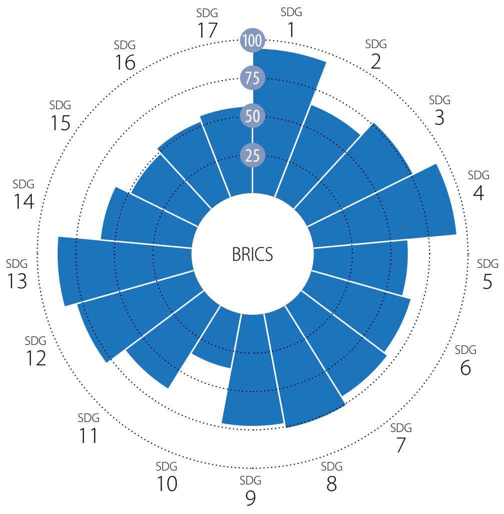
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

REGIONAL SCORE

WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



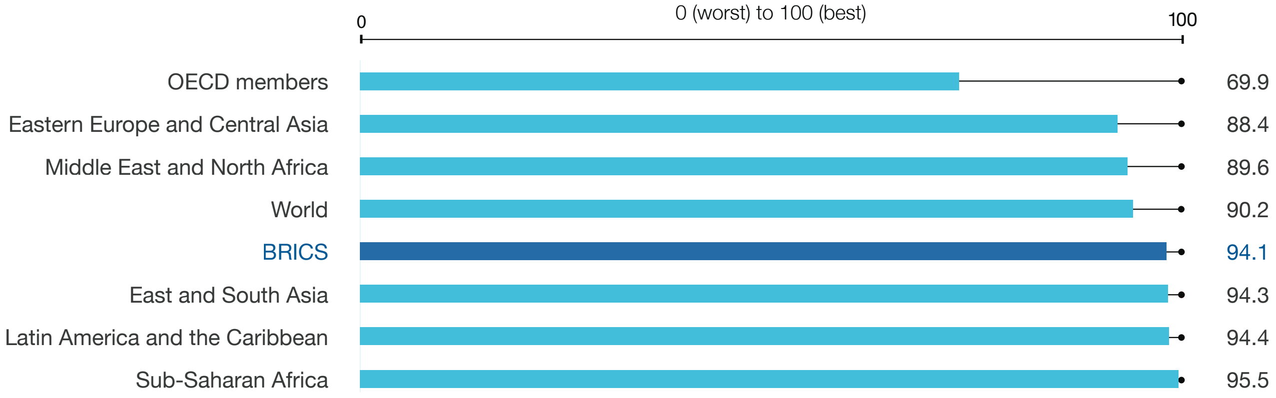
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

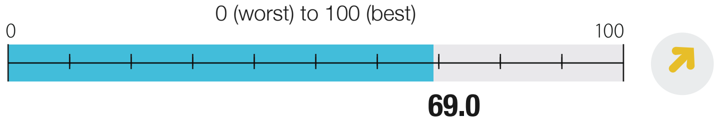
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

BRICS

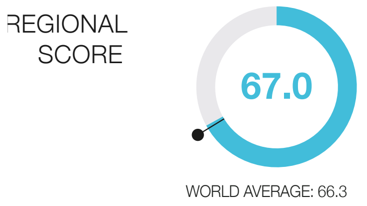
SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.7	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	5.2	2024	yellow	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.9	2021	yellow	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.3	2021	red	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4	2021	orange	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	10.3	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	yellow	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.9	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	orange	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.1	2021	yellow	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	62.4	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.0	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.3	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	122.8	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.0	2019	yellow	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	108.2	2019	orange	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.9	2021	orange	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.4	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	12.3	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.2	2022	yellow	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.7	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	72.8	2021	yellow	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.5	2023	yellow	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	89.4	2022	yellow	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.9	2022	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.3	2022	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.3	2022	green	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	84.4	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	82.8	2022	orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	64.9	2023	yellow	↗
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.7	2024	orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.8	2022	yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.3	2022	yellow	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	48.6	2021	yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	9.7	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	324.6	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.6	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	78.5	2021	yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2022	orange	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	15.8	2021	orange	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.2	2022	green	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.2	2022	yellow	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	83.5	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.4	2024	yellow	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.43	2022	red	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	6.3	2018	green	•

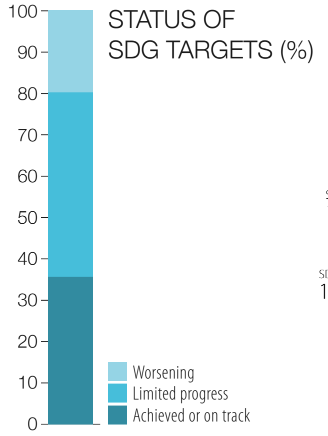
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	94.7	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)	64.6	2022	orange	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	85.1	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.5	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	65.8	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2022	yellow	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.5	2022	yellow	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	37.3	2021	orange	→
Palma ratio	3.4	2022	red	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	43.8	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	37.8	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	82.2	2022	orange	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	64.7	2020	orange	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2019	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.5	2019	yellow	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	19.0	2024	red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.0	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	25.8	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.0	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.1	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2021	green	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3,880.9	2023	yellow	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.6	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	45.0	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.3	2018	green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	24.6	2019	yellow	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	6.6	2019	yellow	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.5	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.72	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	yellow	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.5	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.8	2022	orange	↗
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2022	yellow	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	65.0	2022	red	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	90.8	2023	yellow	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	39.6	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023	yellow	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	30.3	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	orange	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.50	2022	orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.5	2022	orange	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	16.0	2022	red	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	28.4	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	69.0	2022	yellow	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	65.4	2023	yellow	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

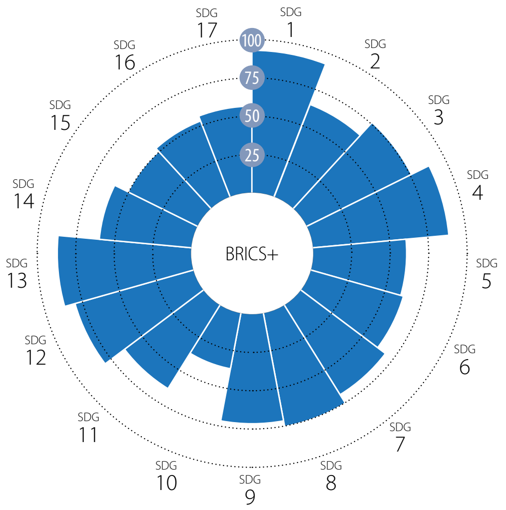
BRICS+

OVERALL PERFORMANCE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



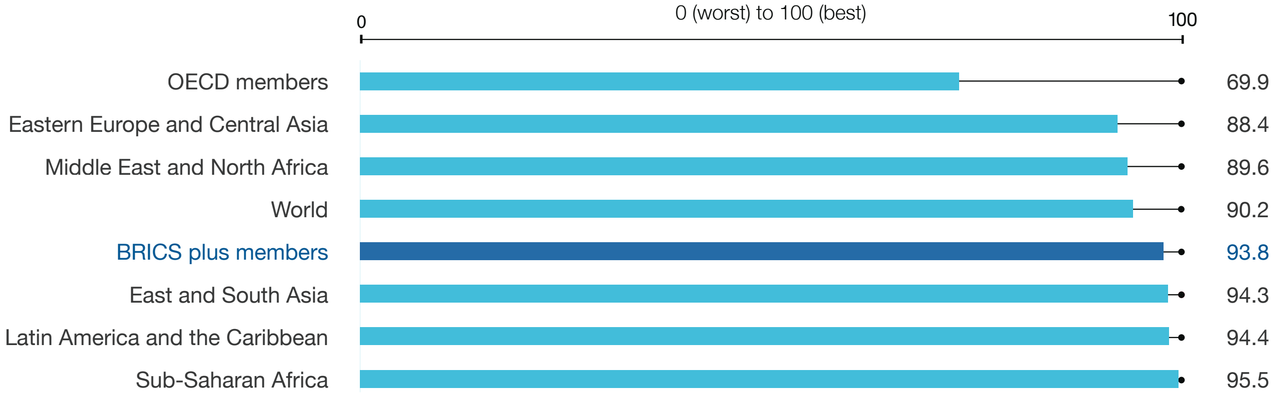
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

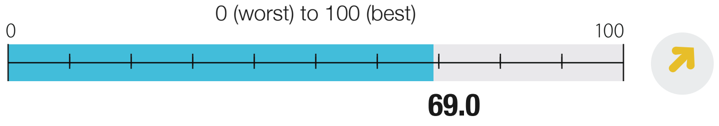
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

BRICS+

Global Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – No Poverty				
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	2.1	2024	yellow	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	6.4	2024	yellow	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.1	2021	yellow	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.5	2021	red	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.1	2021	orange	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.8	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	yellow	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.9	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.8	2021	yellow	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	66.5	2020	green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.5	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.0	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	115.3	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.1	2019	yellow	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	107.8	2019	orange	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.9	2021	orange	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.2	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	15.7	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	93.8	2022	orange	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94.5	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	71.5	2021	yellow	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2023	orange	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	82.1	2022	yellow	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.7	2022	yellow	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.3	2022	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	97.2	2022	green	•
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	82.9	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	83.0	2022	orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	63.1	2023	yellow	↗
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.3	2024	orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.5	2022	yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	85.1	2022	yellow	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	64.8	2021	orange	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	10.7	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	415.4	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	98.1	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	77.4	2021	yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2022	orange	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	14.5	2021	orange	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.1	2022	green	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.3	2022	yellow	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	80.2	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.4	2024	yellow	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022	red	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	7.7	2018	green	•

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure				
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	93.1	2024	green	•
Population using the internet (%)	64.1	2022	orange	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	84.0	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.4	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	63.2	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2022	yellow	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.4	2022	yellow	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	37.1	2021	orange	→
Palma ratio	3.2	2022	red	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	41.6	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	38.0	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	83.4	2022	orange	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	61.5	2020	orange	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2019	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.6	2019	yellow	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	17.6	2024	red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.1	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	25.4	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.3	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.0	2023	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.1	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2021	green	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4,112.7	2023	orange	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.3	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	46.1	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.8	2018	green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	24.9	2019	yellow	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	6.7	2019	yellow	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.9	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	yellow	↓
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.8	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.8	2022	orange	↗
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2022	yellow	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	59.4	2022	red	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	86.7	2023	yellow	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	39.2	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023	yellow	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	30.3	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	orange	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022	orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.4	2022	orange	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	16.0	2022	orange	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	25.7	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	69.0	2022	yellow	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	64.6	2023	yellow	•

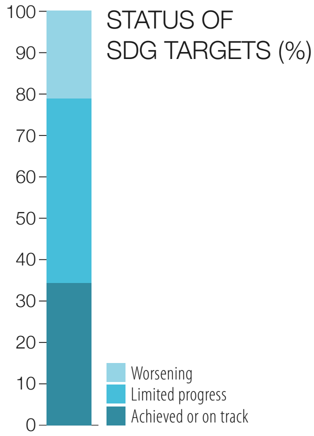
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

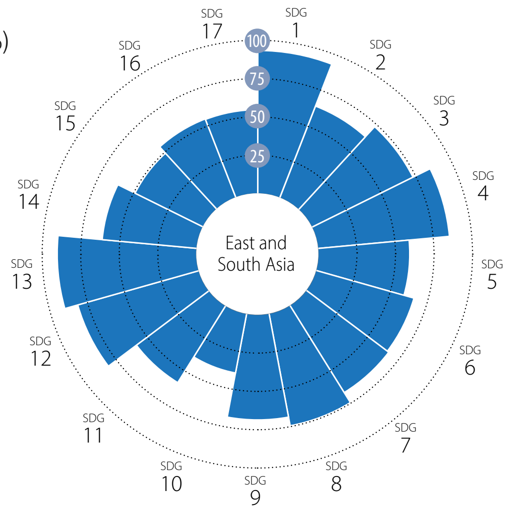
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

REGIONAL SCORE

WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



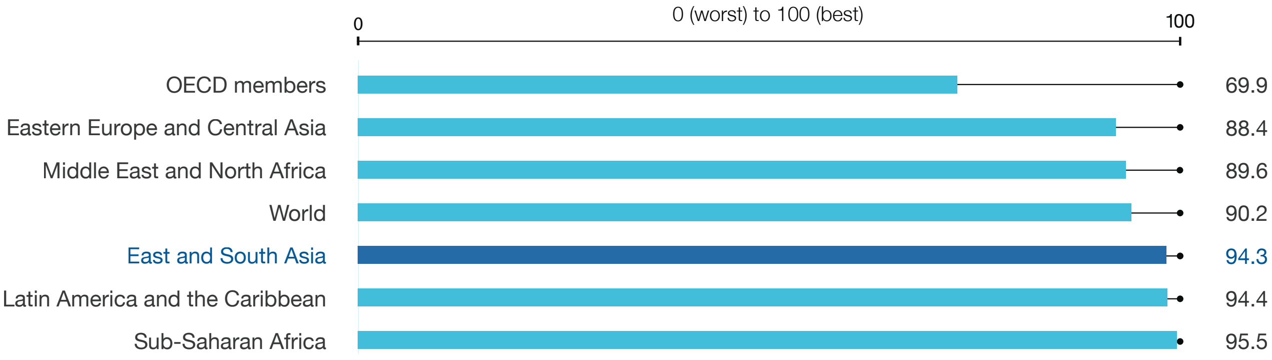
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

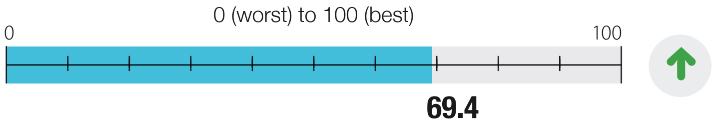
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.5	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	6.7	2024	yellow	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.6	2021	yellow	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.6	2021	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.7	2021	orange	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	9.0	2022	green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	yellow	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.8	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	6.8	2021	yellow	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	80.6	2020	yellow	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.6	2022	yellow	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	21.5	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	180.5	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.1	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	123.8	2019	orange	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.7	2021	orange	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.9	2021	orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	18.0	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	91.6	2022	orange	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.1	2022	green	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	67.6	2021	orange	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2023	orange	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	75.4	2022	orange	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.8	2022	yellow	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.1	2022	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.6	2022	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.0	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	82.6	2022	orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	61.8	2023	yellow	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.0	2024	orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.0	2022	yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	85.1	2022	yellow	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	52.7	2021	orange	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.4	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	337.9	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	98.5	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	72.3	2021	yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2022	orange	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.1	2021	orange	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.3	2022	yellow	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.1	2022	orange	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	73.1	2021	yellow	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.5	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.44	2022	red	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	7.3	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	94.1	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	60.5	2022	orange	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	82.8	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.3	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	57.0	2024	green	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2022	orange	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.2	2022	orange	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.4	2021	orange	grey
Palma ratio	2.9	2022	red	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	42.9	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	39.6	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	72.1	2022	red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	57.2	2020	orange	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2019	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.6	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	16.4	2024	red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.1	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	23.2	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.0	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023	green	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.1	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2021	green	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,690.5	2023	yellow	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.1	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	44.0	2023	red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.2	2018	green	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	24.8	2019	yellow	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.8	2019	green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.5	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.8	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.71	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	yellow	↗
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.5	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.0	2022	yellow	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.79	2022	yellow	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	62.3	2022	red	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	82.1	2023	orange	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	37.9	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	9.5	2020	orange	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	30.8	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022	orange	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.48	2022	orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.5	2022	orange	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.7	2022	red	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	22.4	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	69.4	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	67.0	2023	yellow	grey

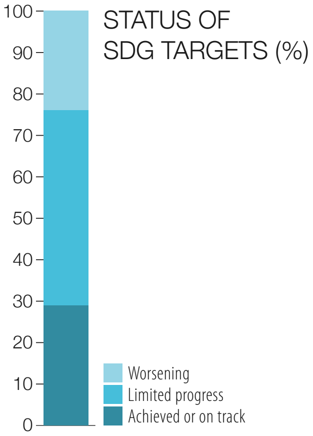
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

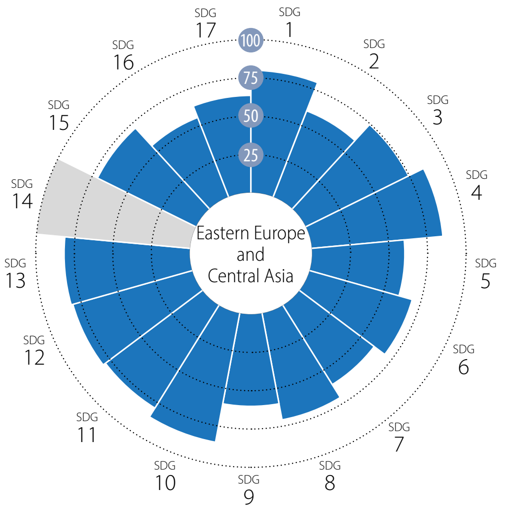
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

REGIONAL SCORE

WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

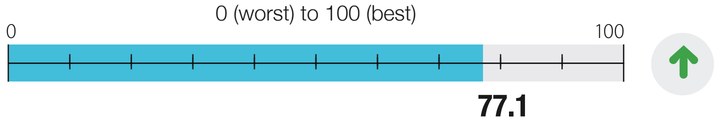
Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX

0 (worst) to 100 (best)

Region	Score
OECD members	69.9
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	88.4
Middle East and North Africa	89.6
World	90.2
East and South Asia	94.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	95.5

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

6%

EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	8.6	2024	orange	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	15.0	2024	red	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.1	2021	green	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.4	2021	red	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.8	2021	green	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.4	2022	orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.5	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2021	green	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	83.0	2020	yellow	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.8	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.2	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	68.6	2022	orange	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	25.2	2019	red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	106.1	2019	orange	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.0	2021	yellow	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.8	2021	red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	24.5	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.7	2022	yellow	↗
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89.5	2022	yellow	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	72.5	2021	yellow	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.3	2023	orange	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	81.7	2022	yellow	↗
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.9	2022	yellow	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	90.0	2022	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	94.9	2022	yellow	•
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	63.8	2024	orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	92.1	2022	yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	68.5	2023	yellow	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.7	2024	orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.7	2022	yellow	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.9	2022	yellow	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	30.8	2021	yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	14.9	2020	red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,213.5	2024	yellow	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.7	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	77.6	2021	yellow	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2/TWh$)	2.9	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	9.3	2021	red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.4	2022	orange	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	11.5	2022	red	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	68.5	2021	yellow	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.2	2024	yellow	↗
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.56	2022	orange	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	19.5	2018	green	•

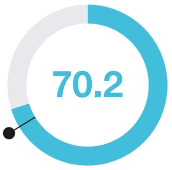
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	88.1	2024	yellow	•
Population using the internet (%)	76.6	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	95.7	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023	yellow	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	31.2	2024	green	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2022	yellow	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2022	red	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	33.1	2021	yellow	→
Palma ratio	1.1	2022	yellow	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	20.5	2020	orange	↓
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	19.8	2022	orange	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	87.5	2022	yellow	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	68.1	2020	yellow	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2019	green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	8.8	2019	orange	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	8.3	2024	orange	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.8	2024	yellow	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	27.0	2024	yellow	↗
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	9.4	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.5	2023	green	•
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.9	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.7	2021	yellow	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	5,384.9	2023	orange	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.0	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.6	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.94	2024	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.5	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.1	2022	red	↑
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2022	yellow	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	20.7	2022	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	93.3	2023	yellow	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	30.3	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	grey	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.9	2023	yellow	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	38.8	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022	yellow	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	orange	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022	red	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.2	2022	yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	24.7	2022	yellow	→
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	5.3	2021	green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	77.1	2022	yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	55.7	2023	orange	•

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

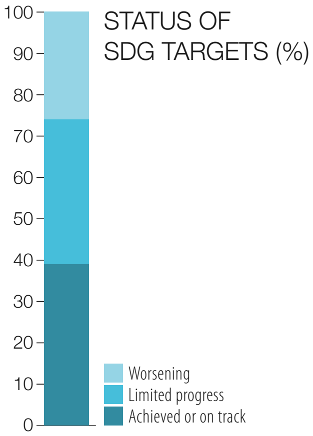
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

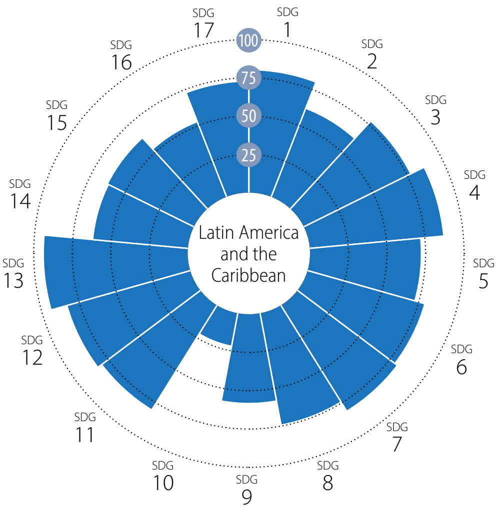
REGIONAL SCORE



WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



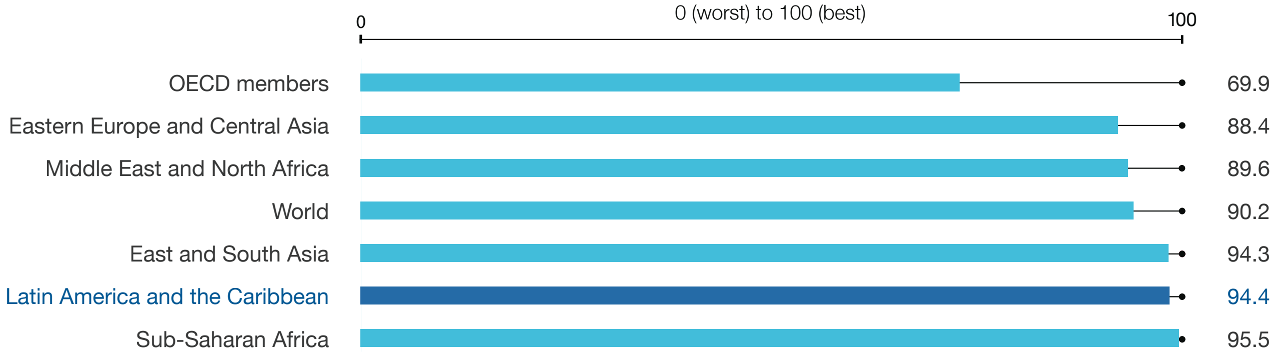
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

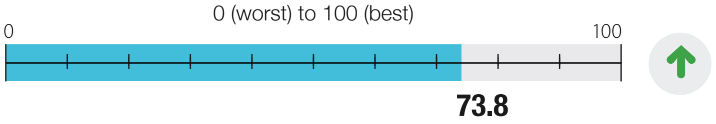
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	8.0	2024	Orange	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	15.0	2024	Red	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.3	2021	Yellow	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.4	2021	Orange	Grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	2021	Green	Grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	28.2	2022	Red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	Orange	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.2	2022	Green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2018	Orange	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	20.1	2021	Yellow	Grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	90.4	2020	Yellow	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.4	2022	Green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.3	2022	Green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	55.3	2022	Orange	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022	Yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	15.5	2019	Yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	42.6	2019	Yellow	Grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.4	2021	Orange	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.2	2021	Orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	48.3	2022	Orange	Grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.4	2022	Yellow	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	79.4	2022	Red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76.1	2021	Yellow	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.2	2023	Green	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	89.1	2022	Yellow	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.5	2022	Yellow	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	82.8	2022	Yellow	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.3	2022	Green	Grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	81.7	2024	Green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.2	2022	Green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	70.6	2023	Green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	25.9	2024	Orange	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.8	2022	Yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.6	2022	Yellow	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.9	2021	Green	↑
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	30.2	2020	Orange	Grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	535.6	2024	Green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	97.4	2021	Yellow	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	89.0	2021	Green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2022	Green	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	30.5	2021	Yellow	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.2	2022	Orange	Grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.9	2022	Yellow	Grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	71.8	2021	Yellow	Grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.4	2024	Yellow	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.51	2022	Orange	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	Green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	9.9	2018	Green	Grey

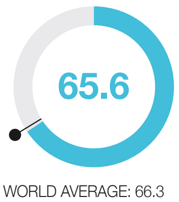
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	93.5	2024	Green	Grey
Population using the internet (%)	76.0	2022	Yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	76.9	2022	Green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2023	Yellow	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	29.5	2024	Yellow	Grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2022	Orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2022	Red	Grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	48.0	2021	Red	Grey
Palma ratio	2.6	2022	Red	Grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	22.3	2020	Orange	↓
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	17.9	2022	Orange	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.0	2022	Yellow	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	65.8	2020	Yellow	Grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2019	Green	Grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	8.8	2019	Orange	Grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.6	2024	Green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.5	2024	Green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	44.5	2024	Orange	↓
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	5.4	2024	Green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2023	Green	Grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.3	2022	Yellow	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.2	2021	Yellow	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	636.8	2023	Yellow	Grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.8	2023	Red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	64.8	2023	Red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	20.3	2018	Green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	18.0	2019	Yellow	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	19.7	2019	Red	↓
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	Green	Grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.0	2023	Red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.0	2023	Red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.83	2024	Orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.4	2022	Orange	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	3.9	2022	Green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	17.1	2022	Red	↗
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.55	2022	Red	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	37.7	2022	Yellow	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	94.2	2023	Yellow	Grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	32.9	2023	Red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	8.2	2020	Orange	Grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023	Green	Grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	53.9	2024	Orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.58	2022	Yellow	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.29	2022	Red	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.53	2022	Orange	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.8	2022	Yellow	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.9	2022	Yellow	Grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	4.0	2021	Green	Grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.8	2022	Yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	77.8	2023	Green	Grey

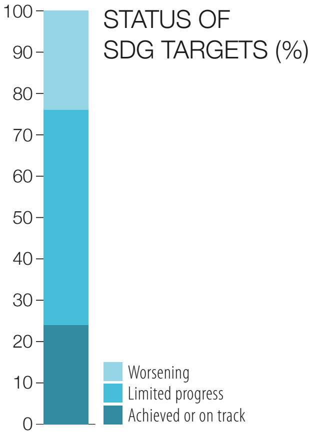
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

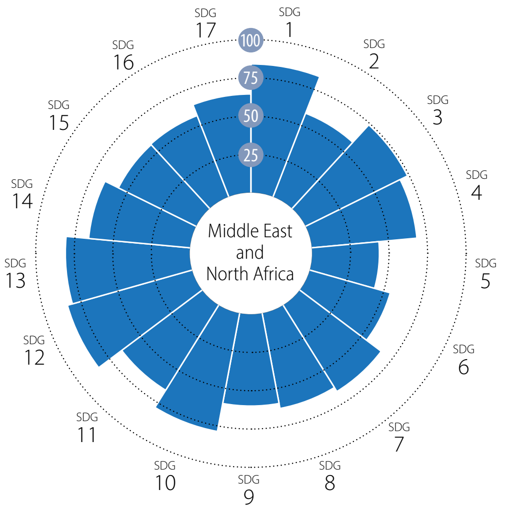
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

REGIONAL SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



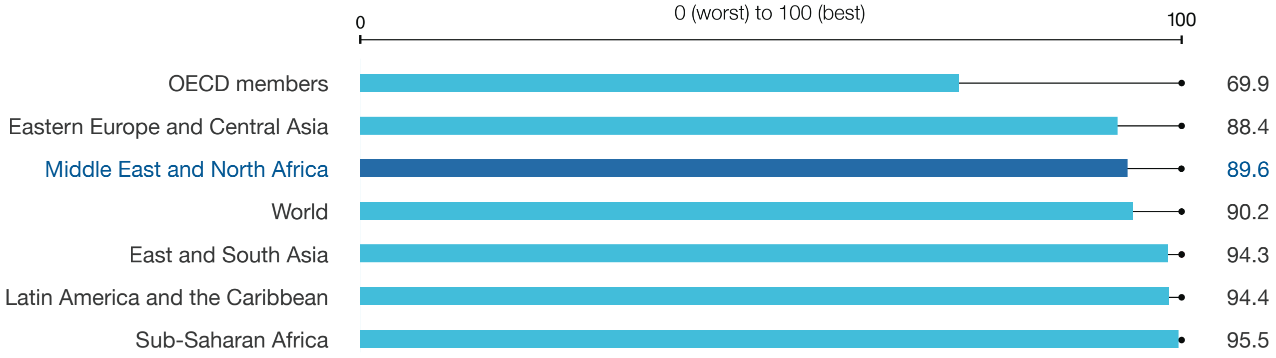
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

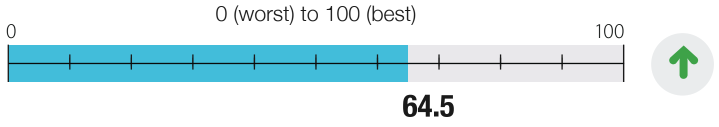
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

Regional Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	6.7	2024	Yellow	→
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	12.6	2024	Orange	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.8	2021	Yellow	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.0	2021	Red	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.1	2021	Yellow	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	32.3	2022	Red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	Green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.0	2022	Green	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	Red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.8	2021	Green	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	47.4	2020	Green	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.2	2022	Green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.8	2022	Green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	25.9	2022	Yellow	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2022	Green	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.3	2019	Orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	85.7	2019	Orange	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.8	2021	Red	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.5	2021	Orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	35.0	2022	Yellow	•
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.5	2022	Yellow	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89.3	2022	Yellow	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68.1	2021	Orange	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.8	2023	Red	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	50.1	2022	Red	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.7	2022	Yellow	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	76.3	2022	Orange	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	94.0	2022	Yellow	•
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	66.6	2024	Orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	90.2	2022	Yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	25.6	2023	Red	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	17.0	2024	Red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.3	2022	Yellow	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	91.1	2022	Yellow	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	248.5	2021	Red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	25.5	2020	Orange	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	1,921.8	2024	Orange	↗
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	97.2	2021	Yellow	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	96.1	2021	Green	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.8	2022	Red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	2.3	2021	Red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.5	2022	Orange	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.6	2022	Yellow	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	46.6	2021	Red	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	10.0	2024	Red	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2022	Red	•
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	Green	↑
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	22.5	2018	Yellow	•

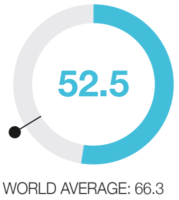
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	87.1	2024	Yellow	•
Population using the internet (%)	74.6	2022	Yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	84.9	2022	Green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2023	Yellow	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	33.2	2024	Green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2022	Yellow	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2022	Red	•
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.4	2021	Yellow	•
Palma ratio	1.3	2022	Orange	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	14.2	2020	Yellow	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	42.7	2022	Red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	92.0	2022	Yellow	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	35.1	2020	Red	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2019	Green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.8	2019	Orange	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.6	2024	Yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	3.0	2024	Yellow	↗
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	20.4	2024	Yellow	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	10.0	2024	Yellow	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2023	Green	•
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.9	2022	Red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2021	Yellow	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	8,093.2	2023	Red	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.3	2023	Red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	59.4	2023	Red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	20.7	2018	Green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	22.1	2019	Yellow	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.4	2019	Yellow	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	Green	•
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.7	2023	Red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.7	2023	Red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.89	2024	Yellow	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	7.2	2022	Green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.8	2022	Orange	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2022	Yellow	•
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	25.6	2022	Green	•
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	93.8	2023	Yellow	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	32.1	2023	Red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023	Yellow	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	30.2	2024	Red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	Orange	•
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022	Orange	•
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	Red	•
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.0	2022	Orange	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	2.8	2021	Green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	64.5	2022	Orange	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	63.5	2023	Yellow	•

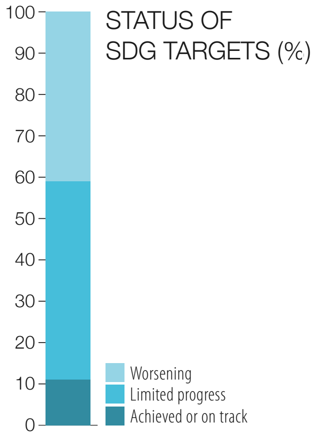
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

OCEANIA

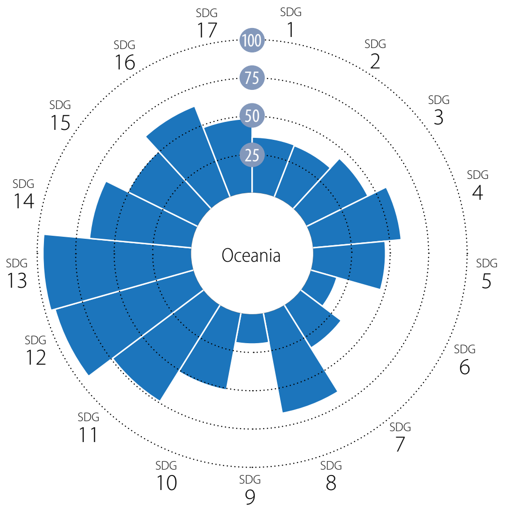
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

REGIONAL SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



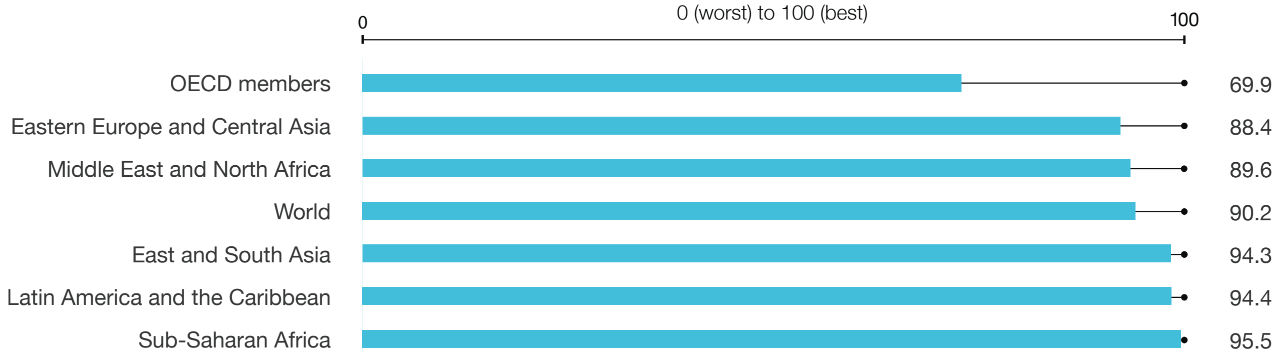
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

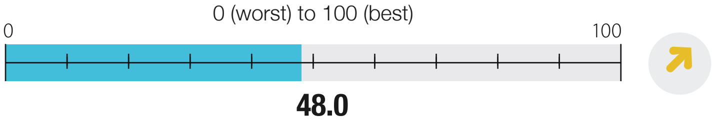
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

31%

OCEANIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	25.5	2024	Red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	47.9	2024	Red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	21.1	2021	Red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	43.2	2021	Red	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.4	2021	Red	•
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.5	2022	Orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	Green	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	Red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	Grey	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	169.0	2020	Red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.6	2022	Red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	37.7	2022	Orange	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	358.9	2022	Red	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	36.4	2019	Red	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	191.1	2019	Red	•
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.7	2021	Orange	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.1	2021	Red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	65.0	2022	Red	•
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	64.0	2022	Red	•
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	53.3	2022	Red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	34.6	2021	Red	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	Grey	•
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	68.0	2022	Red	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.9	2022	Green	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	45.0	2022	Red	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	72.1	2022	Red	•
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	49.7	2024	Red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	78.5	2022	Orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	91.7	2023	Green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	3.9	2024	Red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	57.7	2022	Red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	29.5	2022	Red	↓
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.6	2020	Red	•
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	Grey	•
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	34.3	2021	Red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	14.2	2021	Red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2022	Red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	12.4	2021	Orange	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.6	2022	Red	•
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2.9	2024	Green	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	Grey	•

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	51.7	2024	Red	•
Population using the internet (%)	35.1	2022	Red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	25.3	2022	Red	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	Grey	•
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	2.2	2024	Orange	•
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	Orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	Grey	•
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.3	2021	Red	•
Palma ratio	1.9	2022	Red	•
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	14.3	2022	Yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	59.4	2022	Red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	Grey	•
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2019	Green	•
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.5	2019	Green	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	Grey	•
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2022	Green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	Grey	•
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2,035.5	2023	Yellow	•
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.6	2023	Red	↓
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	63.5	2023	Red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	10.5	2018	Green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.5	2019	Green	•
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.5	2019	Green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	Grey	•
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.5	2023	Red	↓
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2024	Red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	Yellow	↗
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	Grey	•
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.1	2022	Red	•
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	33.4	2022	Yellow	•
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	26.6	2023	Red	•
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Children involved in child labor (%)	17.0	2020	Red	•
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023	Green	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	•
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.5	2022	Red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	Grey	•
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.9	2022	Red	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	0.0	2021	Green	•
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	48.0	2022	Red	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	65.5	2023	Yellow	•

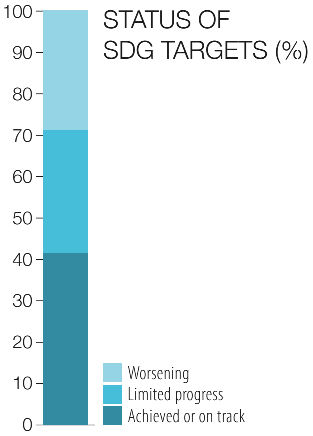
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

OECD MEMBERS

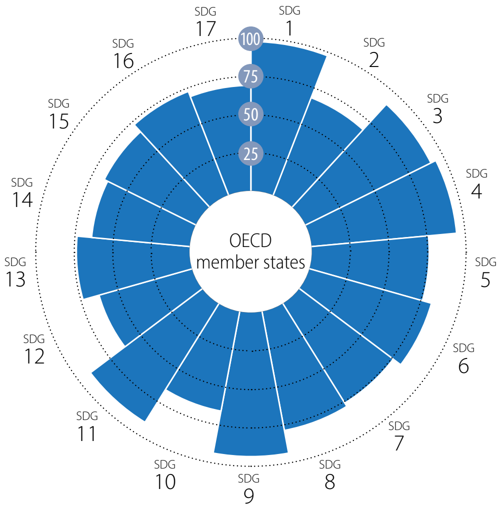
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

REGIONAL SCORE

WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



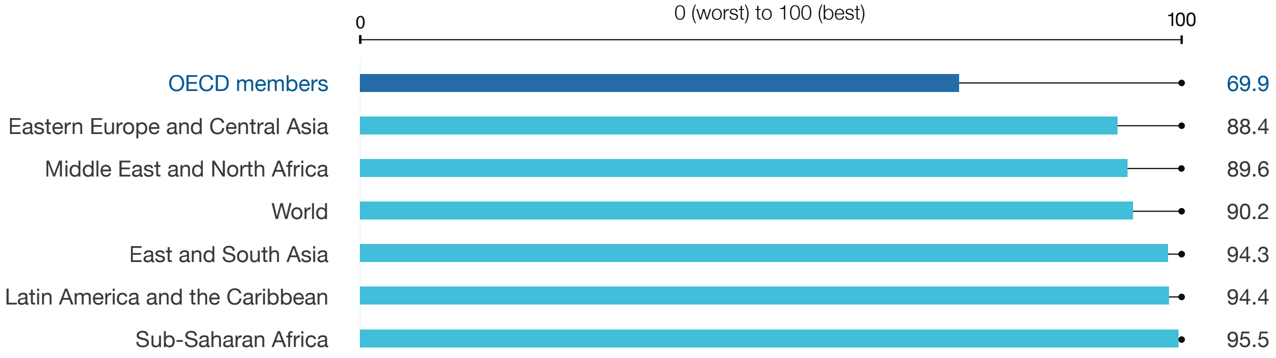
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

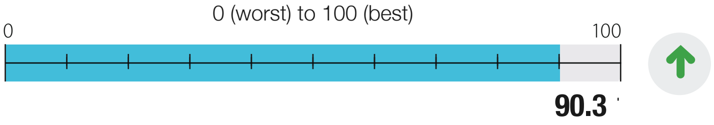
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

OECD MEMBERS

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	1.3	2024	green	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	2.1	2024	yellow	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.7	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.6	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.9	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.7	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.0	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	12.6	2021	yellow	grey

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	18.0	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.1	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.5	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	11.2	2022	yellow	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	11.9	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	20.3	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.1	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.0	2021	yellow	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	12.9	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.4	2022	yellow	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.4	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	83.8	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.5	2023	green	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	92.1	2022	green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.0	2022	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	98.2	2022	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	grey	grey

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.8	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	97.9	2022	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	77.7	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	31.1	2024	yellow	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.3	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.6	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	30.6	2021	yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	64.8	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	2,207.2	2024	orange	→

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	98.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2022	yellow	↗
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	15.2	2021	orange	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.3	2022	yellow	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.0	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	88.6	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.1	2024	yellow	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.63	2022	yellow	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	2.0	2018	yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	58.4	2018	yellow	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	99.1	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	90.0	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	133.9	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.7	2023	green	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	69.9	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	1.8	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.4	2022	green	↑

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	36.7	2021	orange	→
Palma ratio	1.6	2022	red	→

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	2.9	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	12.9	2022	yellow	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.1	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	75.6	2020	yellow	grey

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.5	2019	orange	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	17.5	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	5.3	2024	yellow	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	8.3	2024	orange	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	39.2	2024	orange	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	25.0	2024	orange	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	4.8	2023	orange	↗

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	8.6	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	5.1	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2,735.4	2023	yellow	grey

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	55.8	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	72.2	2023	orange	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	35.0	2018	yellow	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	25.9	2019	yellow	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	10.0	2019	orange	↗
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018	yellow	grey

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	53.4	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	53.2	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.84	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	yellow	↓
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	16.4	2022	yellow	↗

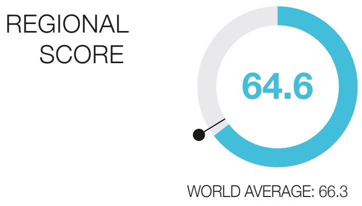
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.7	2022	red	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.80	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	24.6	2022	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.5	2023	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	62.0	2023	green	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	1.0	2020	green	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.6	2023	orange	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	66.3	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.57	2022	orange	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022	yellow	↓
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.70	2022	green	→

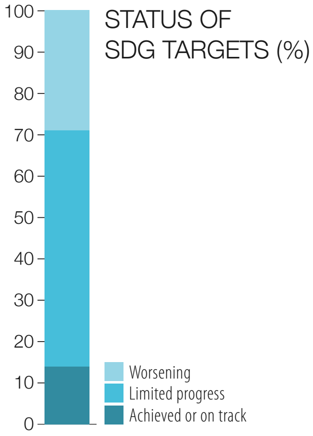
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.5	2022	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.4	2023	orange	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	40.1	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	90.3	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	55.3	2023	orange	grey

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

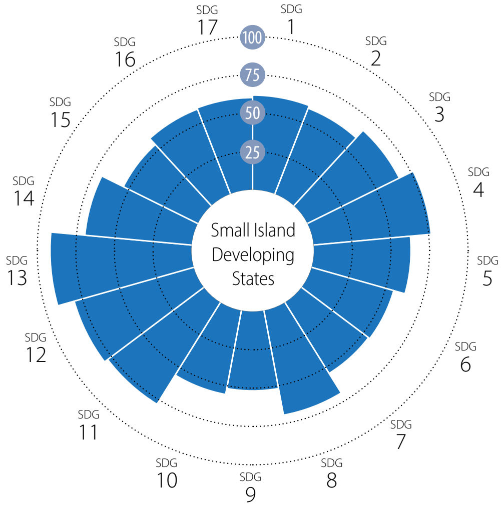
SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

OVERALL PERFORMANCE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



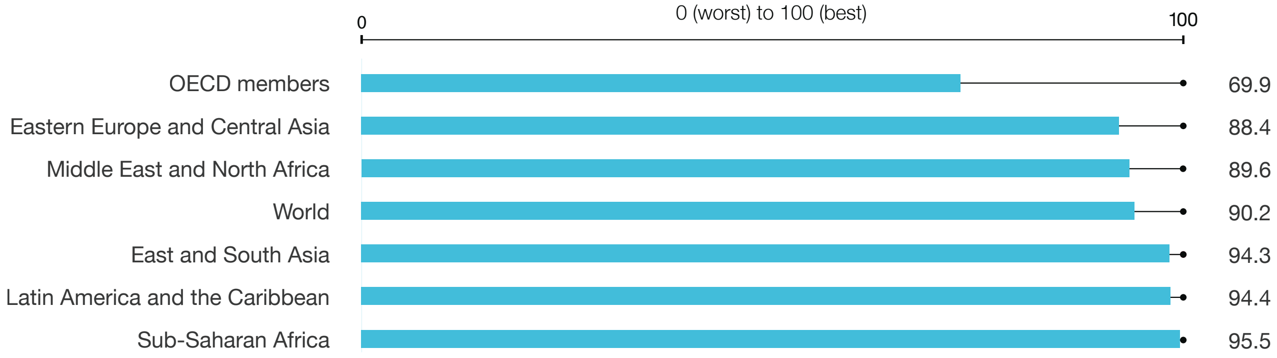
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

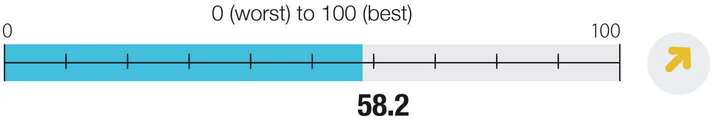
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

20%

SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	15.1	2024	Red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	29.0	2024	Red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	16.3	2021	Red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	18.0	2021	Red	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.1	2021	Yellow	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.4	2022	Orange	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	Green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.2	2022	Green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	Red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.9	2021	Green	Grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	156.1	2020	Red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.3	2022	Orange	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	29.6	2022	Yellow	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	130.0	2022	Red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2022	Yellow	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.3	2019	Orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	106.8	2019	Orange	Grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.9	2021	Red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.3	2021	Orange	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	51.9	2022	Red	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	80.8	2022	Red	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80.5	2022	Red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	64.3	2021	Orange	↓
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	78.8	2022	Orange	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.7	2022	Yellow	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	74.9	2022	Red	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	89.5	2022	Orange	→
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	64.3	2024	Orange	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	92.6	2022	Yellow	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	75.9	2023	Green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.8	2024	Orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	82.9	2022	Orange	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	67.9	2022	Red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	26.7	2021	Yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	14.2	2020	Red	Grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	76.2	2021	Red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	58.1	2021	Orange	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2022	Red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	9.5	2021	Red	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.3	2022	Red	Grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.6	2024	Yellow	↗
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey

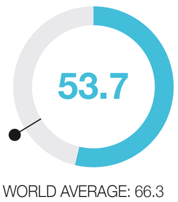
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	84.7	2024	Yellow	Grey
Population using the internet (%)	64.0	2022	Orange	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	59.5	2022	Yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2023	Yellow	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	12.3	2024	Orange	→
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2022	Yellow	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	39.7	2021	Orange	→
Palma ratio	1.8	2022	Red	↗
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	21.4	2020	Orange	↓
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	14.9	2022	Yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	69.1	2022	Red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2019	Green	Grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.3	2019	Yellow	Grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.4	2023	Yellow	↑
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.1	2022	Orange	↗
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,115.1	2023	Yellow	Grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.9	2023	Red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	55.9	2023	Red	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	20.2	2018	Green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	2.6	2019	Green	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.5	2019	Green	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	Yellow	Grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.1	2023	Red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2024	Red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2022	Yellow	↗
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.6	2022	Red	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	45.7	2022	Orange	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	78.9	2023	Orange	Grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	38.3	2023	Red	↓
Children involved in child labor (%)	16.3	2020	Red	Grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2023	Yellow	Grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	55.2	2024	Orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.4	2022	Yellow	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	18.3	2022	Orange	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	9.8	2021	Green	Grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.2	2022	Orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	71.7	2023	Yellow	Grey

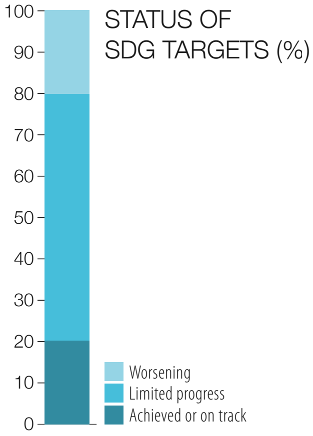
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

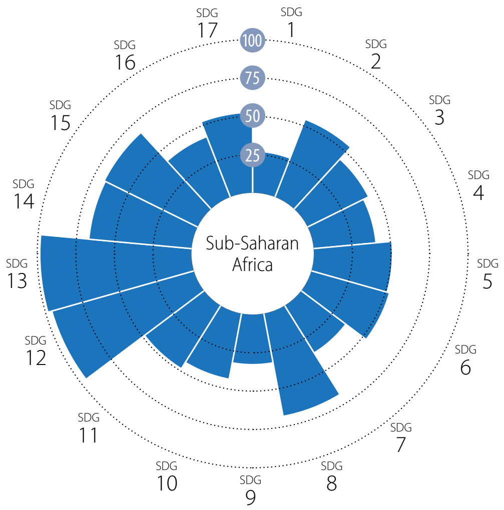
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

REGIONAL SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



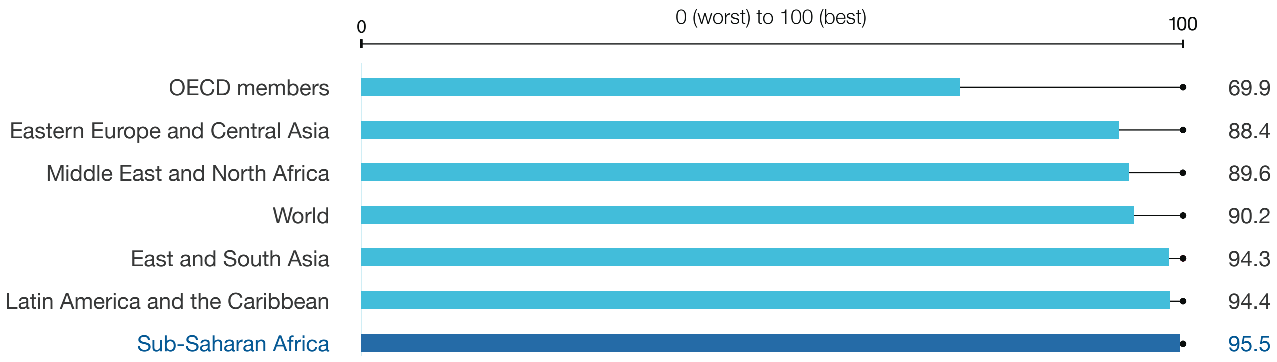
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

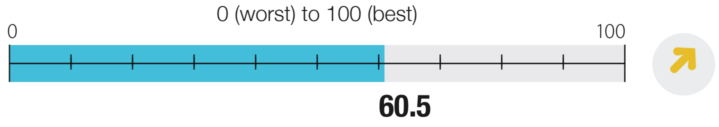
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	33.5	2024	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	54.1	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	21.6	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.4	2021	red	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.7	2021	yellow	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.0	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.8	2022	orange	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	8.2	2021	yellow	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	491.3	2020	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.0	2022	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	67.9	2022	red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	208.3	2022	red	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.7	2022	orange	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.3	2019	orange	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	168.8	2019	red	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	19.4	2021	red	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	60.2	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	95.9	2022	red	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	69.6	2022	red	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	69.1	2022	red	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	42.9	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2023	red	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	42.3	2022	red	●
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	78.9	2022	red	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	45.9	2022	red	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	78.6	2022	red	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	49.3	2024	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	69.8	2022	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	82.5	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	24.9	2024	orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	65.1	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	34.7	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	18.8	2021	green	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.0	2020	red	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	191.2	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	50.5	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	19.0	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.1	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	10.6	2021	orange	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.9	2022	red	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.6	2022	yellow	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	44.0	2021	red	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.5	2024	yellow	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	red	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	6.8	2018	green	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	74.7	2024	orange	●
Population using the internet (%)	33.1	2022	red	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	44.9	2022	orange	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2023	orange	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	18.1	2024	yellow	●
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2022	orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2022	red	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.9	2021	red	●
Palma ratio	2.1	2022	red	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	53.0	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	36.7	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	61.1	2022	red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	34.8	2020	red	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2019	green	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.7	2019	green	●
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.6	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	13.0	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	2.2	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023	green	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2022	green	↑
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	542.7	2023	yellow	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.4	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	40.9	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.0	2018	green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	11.5	2019	yellow	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.9	2019	green	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.6	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.5	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	2024	orange	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.4	2022	orange	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.8	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.8	2022	red	●
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022	red	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	50.0	2022	red	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	50.9	2023	red	●
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	30.2	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	26.4	2020	red	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023	green	●
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	52.3	2024	orange	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022	red	●
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.38	2022	red	●
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.46	2022	red	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.2	2022	orange	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.2	2022	red	●
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	4.3	2021	green	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.5	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	67.6	2023	yellow	●

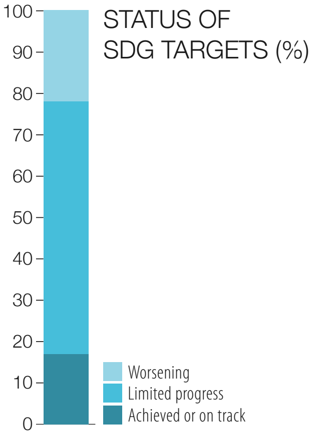
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LOW-INCOME COUNTRIES

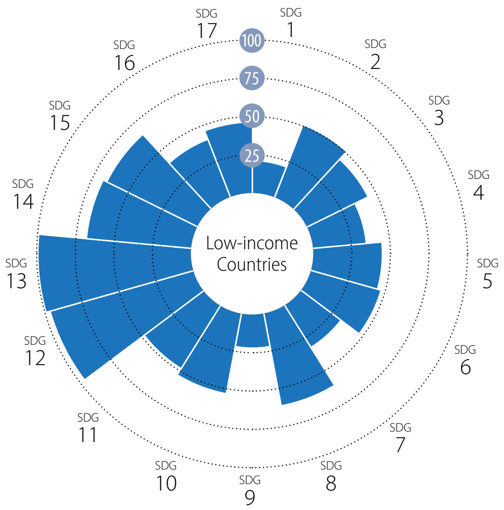
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

REGIONAL SCORE

WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



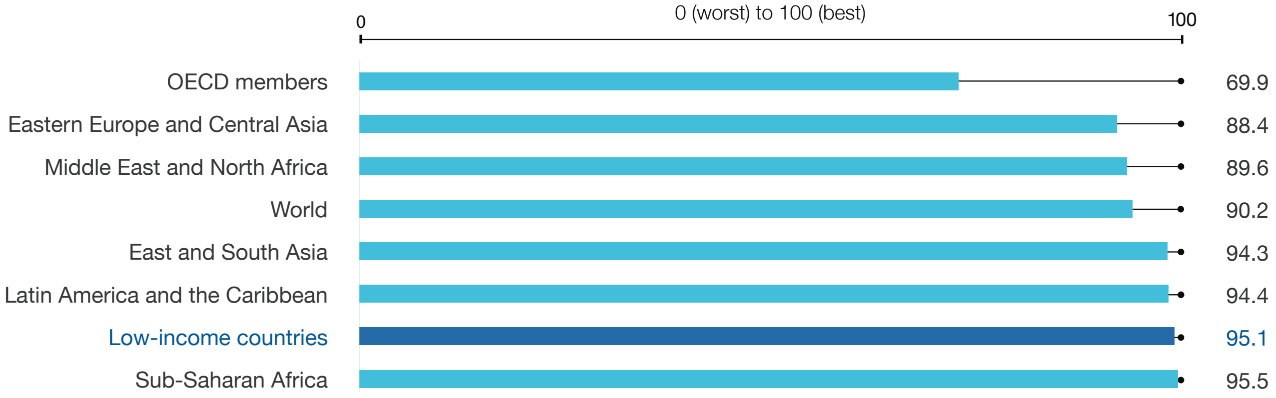
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

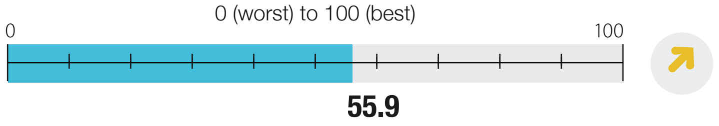
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

LOW-INCOME COUNTRIES

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	42.2	2024	red	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	65.2	2024	red	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	28.1	2021	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	35.3	2021	red	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.9	2021	orange	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	9.5	2022	green	→
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2021	green	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.7	2022	orange	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.9	2021	green	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	382.7	2020	red	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.5	2022	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	61.4	2022	red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	183.8	2022	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2022	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.5	2019	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	187.3	2019	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.6	2021	red	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.4	2021	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	98.7	2022	red	grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	69.7	2022	red	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	64.2	2022	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	42.2	2021	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.9	2023	red	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	34.8	2022	red	grey
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	79.4	2022	red	grey
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	39.6	2022	red	grey
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	74.7	2022	red	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	49.4	2024	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	60.6	2022	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	72.6	2023	green	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.0	2024	orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	59.5	2022	red	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	31.7	2022	red	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	32.3	2021	yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.8	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	233.9	2024	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	44.9	2021	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	15.7	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.6	2022	red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	11.8	2021	orange	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.4	2022	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	9.5	2022	orange	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	30.4	2021	red	grey
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.9	2024	yellow	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022	red	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.9	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	64.1	2024	orange	grey
Population using the internet (%)	21.9	2022	red	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	33.2	2022	red	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2023	orange	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	9.2	2024	orange	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2022	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2022	red	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	39.6	2021	orange	grey
Palma ratio	1.9	2022	red	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	61.7	2020	red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	32.2	2022	red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	70.5	2022	red	→
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	30.4	2020	red	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2019	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2019	green	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.5	2024	green	↑
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.4	2024	green	↑
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	11.4	2024	green	↑
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	1.4	2024	green	↑
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023	green	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2022	green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	65.9	2023	green	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.2	2023	red	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	45.6	2023	red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.2	2018	green	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	10.1	2019	yellow	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.5	2019	green	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.9	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.7	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.87	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.3	2022	orange	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	1.0	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.2	2022	red	grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.60	2022	red	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	46.9	2022	orange	grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	45.7	2023	red	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	26.2	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	25.9	2020	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	44.3	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022	red	grey
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.39	2022	red	grey
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022	red	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.9	2022	red	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	12.3	2022	red	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	0.5	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	55.9	2022	orange	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	59.2	2023	orange	grey

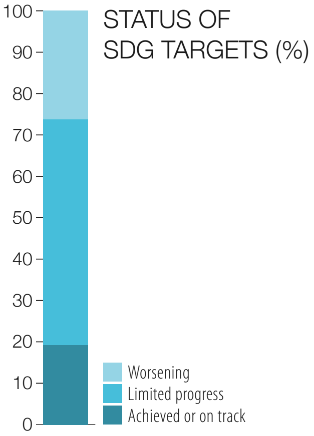
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

LOWER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

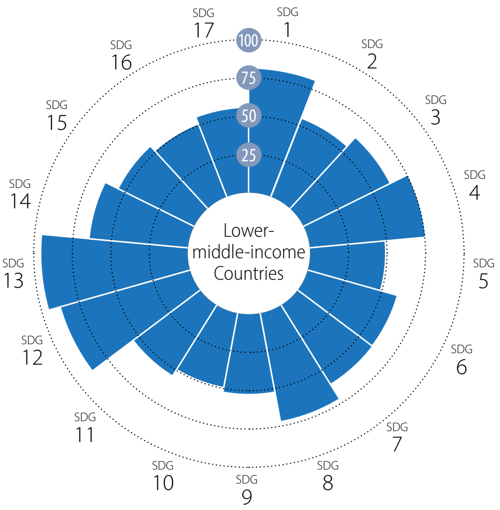
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

REGIONAL SCORE

WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



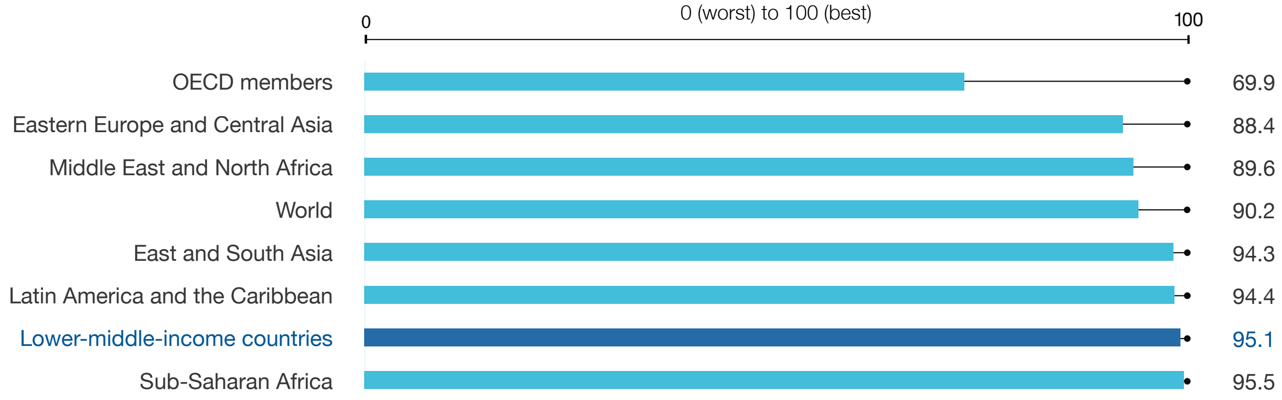
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

LOWER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	6.1	2024	Yellow	↗
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	15.6	2024	Red	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	13.4	2021	Orange	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	30.1	2021	Red	Grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.8	2021	Red	Grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	12.2	2022	Yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	Yellow	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.6	2022	Green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2018	Red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	4.9	2021	Yellow	Grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	189.2	2020	Red	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.9	2022	Red	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	35.9	2022	Yellow	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	220.2	2022	Red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	Green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.2	2019	Orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	139.2	2019	Orange	Grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.2	2021	Orange	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.0	2021	Red	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	35.7	2022	Yellow	Grey
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	84.4	2022	Red	Grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	87.1	2022	Yellow	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	58.0	2021	Red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.8	2023	Red	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	70.7	2022	Orange	↓
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.0	2022	Yellow	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	78.8	2022	Orange	↗
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	92.5	2022	Yellow	Grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	67.2	2024	Orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	80.7	2022	Orange	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	52.4	2023	Orange	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	18.3	2024	Red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	90.2	2022	Yellow	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	74.0	2022	Red	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	56.7	2021	Orange	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.8	2020	Red	Grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	353.3	2024	Green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	92.0	2021	Yellow	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	62.1	2021	Orange	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2022	Red	→
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	12.3	2021	Orange	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.2	2022	Orange	Grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.4	2022	Orange	Grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	59.8	2021	Orange	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.9	2024	Green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	Red	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	Green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	6.1	2018	Green	Grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	94.1	2024	Green	Grey
Population using the internet (%)	52.2	2022	Orange	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	66.4	2022	Yellow	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2023	Yellow	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	36.1	2024	Green	Grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2022	Orange	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2022	Red	Grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	35.2	2021	Orange	Grey
Palma ratio	2.2	2022	Red	Grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	41.3	2020	Red	→
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	43.1	2022	Red	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	60.2	2022	Red	↓
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	54.2	2020	Orange	Grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2019	Green	Grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	3.1	2019	Green	Grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.6	2024	Red	↓
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	0.9	2024	Green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	18.8	2024	Green	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	3.2	2024	Green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.1	2023	Green	Grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2022	Green	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2021	Green	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,050.8	2023	Yellow	Grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.6	2023	Red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	41.3	2023	Red	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	13.3	2018	Green	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	12.8	2019	Yellow	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.2	2019	Yellow	↗
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	Green	Grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.8	2023	Red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.6	2023	Red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2024	Red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2022	Yellow	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	2.3	2022	Green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.3	2022	Red	Grey
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2022	Yellow	↗
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	57.8	2022	Red	Grey
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	79.2	2023	Orange	Grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	34.4	2023	Red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	15.5	2020	Red	Grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2023	Green	Grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	37.4	2024	Red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.45	2022	Red	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022	Red	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.54	2022	Orange	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.4	2022	Orange	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	Grey	Grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	14.6	2022	Red	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	0.6	2021	Green	Grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	71.7	2022	Yellow	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	67.7	2023	Yellow	Grey

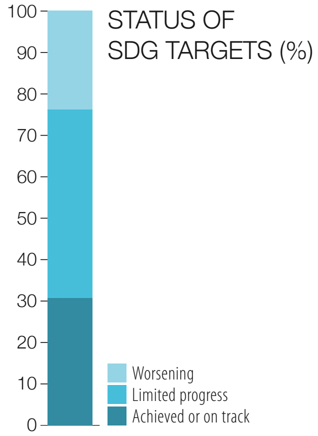
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

UPPER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

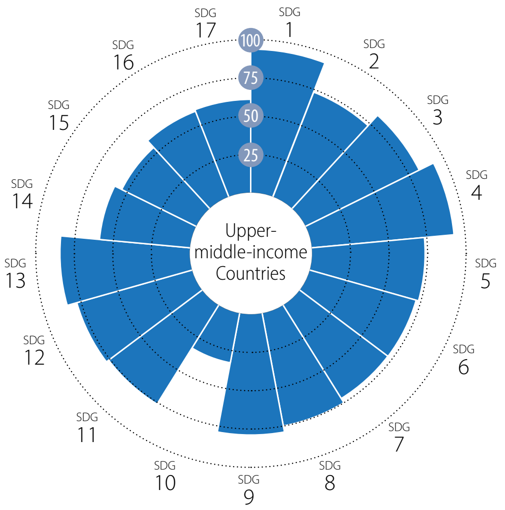
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

REGIONAL SCORE

WORLD AVERAGE: 66.3



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



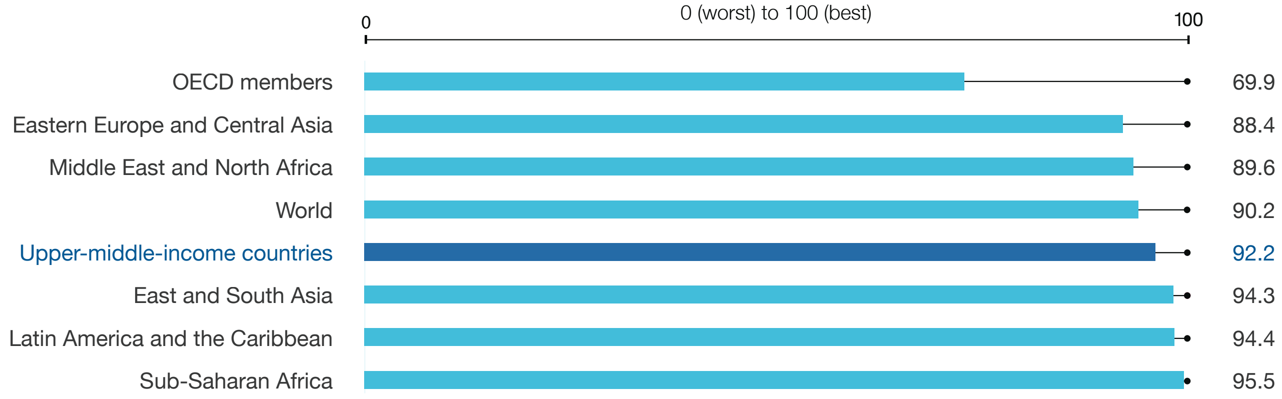
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges | Significant challenges | Challenges remain | SDG achieved | Information unavailable

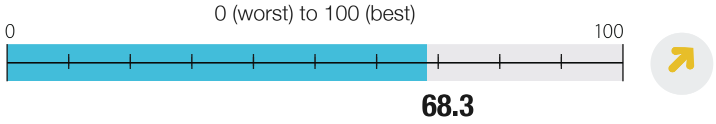
Decreasing | Stagnating | Moderately improving | On track or maintaining SDG achievement | Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

UPPER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

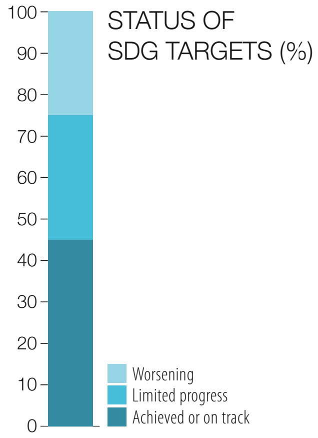
SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	2.8	2024	yellow	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	5.1	2024	yellow	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.7	2021	green	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.8	2021	yellow	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.5	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	17.1	2022	yellow	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2021	yellow	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.3	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	orange	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	11.9	2021	yellow	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	38.7	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.9	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.7	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	62.4	2022	orange	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2022	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.6	2019	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	75.8	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.2	2021	orange	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.4	2021	yellow	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	19.6	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.4	2022	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.8	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	78.7	2021	yellow	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.1	2023	green	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	86.3	2022	yellow	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.7	2022	yellow	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	100.0	2022	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.4	2022	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	87.3	2024	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	91.9	2022	yellow	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.9	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.9	2024	orange	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.7	2022	yellow	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.1	2022	yellow	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	35.2	2021	yellow	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	16.0	2020	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	716.0	2024	green	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.4	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	85.6	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2022	orange	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	14.3	2021	orange	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.5	2022	green	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.7	2022	yellow	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	81.0	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	6.0	2024	yellow	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.40	2022	red	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	green	→
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	12.4	2018	green	grey

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	91.5	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	78.2	2022	yellow	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	100.7	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.5	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	65.6	2024	green	grey
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2022	yellow	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.7	2022	green	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	40.0	2021	orange	grey
Palma ratio	3.2	2022	red	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	18.6	2020	orange	grey
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m³)	26.9	2022	red	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.2	2022	yellow	↗
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	57.2	2020	orange	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2019	green	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	8.1	2019	orange	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	14.1	2024	red	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	1.7	2024	green	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	31.5	2024	yellow	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.2	2024	green	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	2023	green	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.6	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.5	2021	yellow	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2,971.7	2023	yellow	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.7	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	56.6	2023	red	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	27.1	2018	yellow	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	36.1	2019	orange	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.0	2019	yellow	→
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	22.3	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.3	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.77	2024	red	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.1	2022	yellow	→
Imported deforestation (m²/capita)	5.5	2022	green	↑
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.5	2022	red	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.73	2022	yellow	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	28.9	2022	green	↗
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.4	2023	yellow	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	38.3	2023	red	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	5.5	2020	yellow	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.2	2023	yellow	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	34.4	2024	red	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.62	2022	yellow	→
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022	orange	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.42	2022	red	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.3	2022	orange	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.2	2022	orange	↓
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	40.0	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	68.3	2022	yellow	↗
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	68.7	2023	yellow	grey

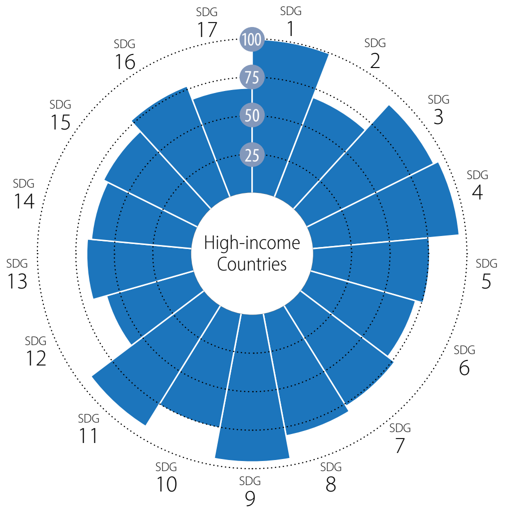
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES

OVERALL PERFORMANCE



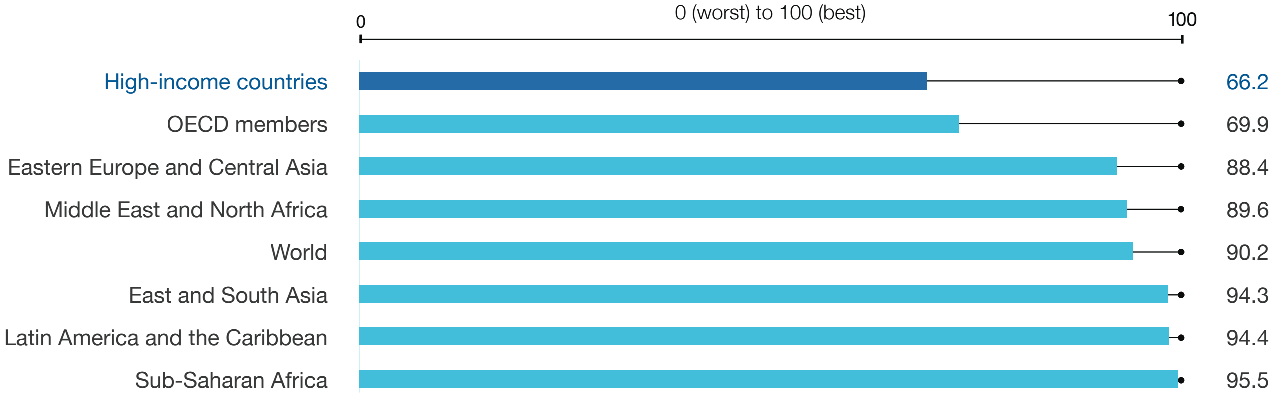
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



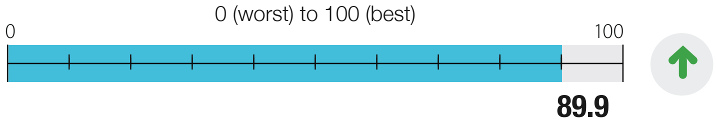
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.3	2024	green	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024	green	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.6	2021	green	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.6	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.9	2021	green	grey
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.1	2022	red	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2021	red	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.7	2022	green	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	red	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	13.9	2021	yellow	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	11.1	2020	green	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.5	2022	green	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.5	2022	green	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	8.6	2022	green	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	11.9	2019	green	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	19.4	2019	yellow	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.7	2021	green	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.2	2021	green	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	8.4	2022	green	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.7	2022	green	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.3	2022	green	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	84.9	2021	green	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.5	2023	green	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	91.2	2022	green	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.7	2022	green	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	99.0	2022	green	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7	2022	green	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	79.7	2024	yellow	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.7	2022	green	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	80.3	2023	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	29.1	2024	orange	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.4	2022	green	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.0	2022	green	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	84.1	2021	red	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	71.5	2020	green	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	2,521.9	2024	orange	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2021	green	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2022	yellow	↑
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	14.7	2021	orange	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.2	2022	yellow	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.4	2022	green	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	95.4	2021	green	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	4.8	2024	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.68	2022	yellow	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	2.3	2018	yellow	↓
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	70.9	2018	yellow	grey

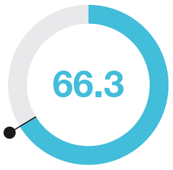
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	98.6	2024	green	grey
Population using the internet (%)	92.6	2022	green	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	144.0	2022	green	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.9	2023	green	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	74.6	2024	green	↑
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	2.1	2022	green	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.6	2022	green	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient	34.5	2021	yellow	→
Palma ratio	1.4	2022	red	→
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2020	green	↑
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (μg/m^3)	14.2	2022	yellow	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.8	2022	green	↑
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	78.2	2020	yellow	grey
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.6	2019	orange	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	19.2	2019	red	grey
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	6.4	2024	orange	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	9.8	2024	orange	↓
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	41.3	2024	orange	→
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	29.1	2024	orange	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	5.0	2023	red	↗
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	10.2	2022	red	→
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	5.9	2021	red	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4,314.5	2023	orange	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.8	2023	red	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	72.4	2023	orange	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	33.5	2018	yellow	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	24.5	2019	yellow	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.8	2019	yellow	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	yellow	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.6	2023	red	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.0	2023	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.86	2024	yellow	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	green	→
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	18.6	2022	yellow	↗
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.6	2022	yellow	→
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.87	2022	green	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	23.6	2022	green	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.9	2023	green	grey
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	67.5	2023	green	→
Children involved in child labor (%)	0.0	2020	green	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.9	2023	orange	grey
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	69.4	2024	yellow	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.59	2022	yellow	↓
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.64	2022	yellow	→
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	2022	green	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	13.1	2022	green	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.4	2023	orange	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	42.6	2021	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	89.9	2022	green	↑
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	52.8	2023	orange	grey

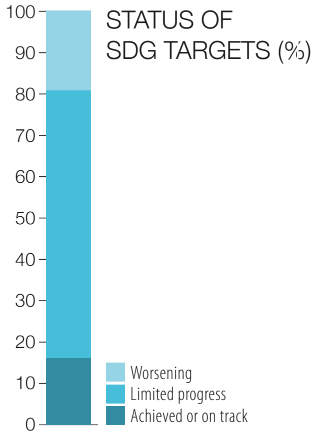
* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

WORLD

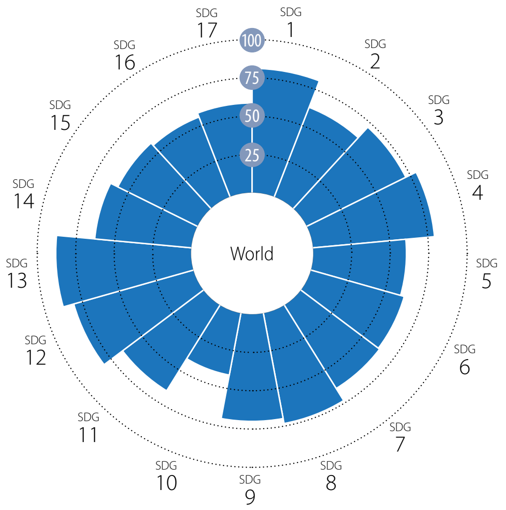
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

WORLD SCORE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



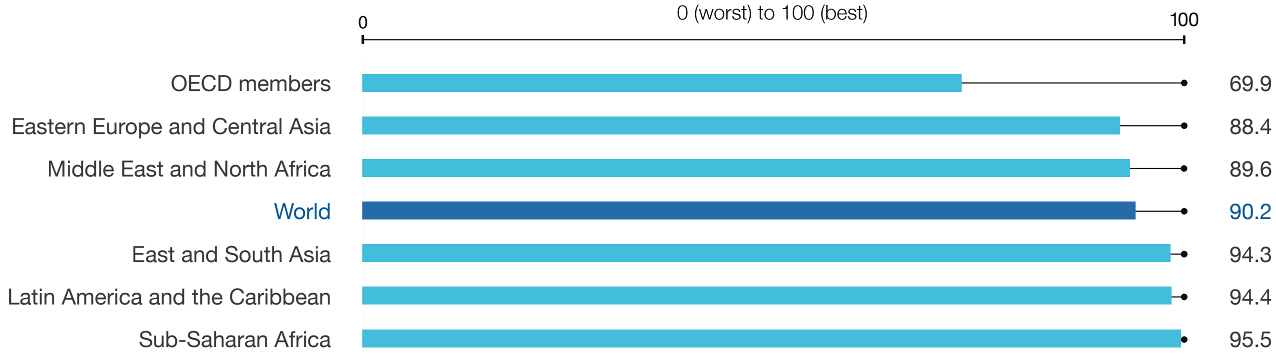
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

Major challenges · Significant challenges · Challenges remain · SDG achieved · Information unavailable

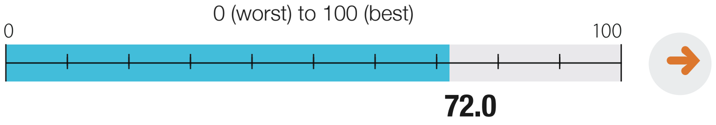
Decreasing · Stagnating · Moderately improving · On track or maintaining SDG achievement · Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

WORLD

SDG1 – No Poverty

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	7.5	2024	orange	→ (orange)
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	14.6	2024	red	→ (orange)

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	10.0	2021	yellow	→ (orange)
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.6	2021	red	● (grey)
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.8	2021	yellow	● (grey)
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	15.6	2022	yellow	↓ (red)
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2021	yellow	→ (orange)
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.4	2022	green	↑ (green)
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2018	red	→ (orange)
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	8.3	2021	yellow	● (grey)

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	131.9	2020	orange	↗ (yellow)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.6	2022	yellow	↑ (green)
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	25.3	2022	yellow	↑ (green)
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	133.8	2022	red	→ (orange)
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2022	yellow	↑ (green)
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.0	2019	yellow	↗ (yellow)
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	105.1	2019	orange	● (grey)
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	14.9	2021	orange	↗ (yellow)
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.3	2021	orange	↓ (red)
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	32.3	2022	yellow	↑ (green)
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.5	2022	red	↗ (yellow)
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88.0	2022	yellow	→ (orange)
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	67.3	2021	orange	→ (orange)
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2023	orange	→ (orange)

SDG4 – Quality Education

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	74.1	2022	orange	↓ (red)
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.1	2022	yellow	→ (orange)
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	84.9	2022	yellow	↗ (yellow)
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	93.4	2022	yellow	● (grey)

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	73.9	2024	yellow	↗ (yellow)
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	85.3	2022	orange	↗ (yellow)
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	66.4	2023	yellow	↗ (yellow)
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.4	2024	orange	→ (orange)

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.1	2022	yellow	↗ (yellow)
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	80.3	2022	orange	↗ (yellow)
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	51.7	2021	orange	→ (orange)
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	17.9	2020	red	● (grey)
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3 H_2O eq/capita)	789.5	2024	green	→ (orange)

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	91.2	2021	yellow	↑ (green)
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	71.0	2021	yellow	↗ (yellow)
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2022	red	→ (orange)
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	13.2	2021	orange	→ (orange)

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.4	2022	yellow	● (grey)
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.4	2022	yellow	● (grey)
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	69.4	2021	yellow	↑ (green)
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	5.4	2024	yellow	→ (orange)
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.49	2022	red	→ (orange)
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	green	→ (orange)
Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	17.8	2018	green	● (grey)

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	91.1	2024	green	● (grey)
Population using the internet (%)	63.9	2022	orange	↑ (green)
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	86.1	2022	green	↑ (green)
Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	3.1	2023	green	→ (orange)
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	48.9	2024	green	↑ (green)
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2022	yellow	↑ (green)
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.2	2022	orange	↗ (yellow)

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient	37.0	2021	orange	● (grey)
Palma ratio	2.4	2022	red	● (grey)

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	31.9	2020	red	→ (orange)
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	32.5	2022	red	→ (orange)
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	77.5	2022	orange	↓ (red)
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	57.0	2020	orange	● (grey)

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2019	green	● (grey)
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.1	2019	yellow	● (grey)
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	10.1	2024	red	→ (orange)
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2.5	2024	yellow	→ (orange)
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	25.6	2024	yellow	→ (orange)
Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	8.6	2024	green	→ (orange)
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	0.9	2023	green	● (grey)

SDG13 – Climate Action

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.5	2022	red	→ (orange)
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.7	2021	yellow	→ (orange)
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2,283.3	2023	yellow	● (grey)

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.1	2023	red	→ (orange)
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	51.7	2023	red	→ (orange)
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	21.3	2018	green	→ (orange)
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	22.5	2019	yellow	→ (orange)
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	6.7	2019	yellow	→ (orange)
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	green	● (grey)

SDG15 – Life on Land

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.2	2023	red	→ (orange)
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.4	2023	red	→ (orange)
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.78	2024	red	↓ (red)
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.2	2022	yellow	→ (orange)
Imported deforestation (m^2/capita)	5.7	2022	green	↑ (green)

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.9	2022	red	→ (orange)
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.74	2022	yellow	↗ (yellow)
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	45.2	2022	orange	↓ (red)
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	82.0	2023	orange	● (grey)
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	39.9	2023	red	→ (orange)
Children involved in child labor (%)	10.9	2020	red	● (grey)
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.4	2023	yellow	● (grey)
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	42.0	2024	red	↓ (red)
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022	orange	↓ (red)
Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.47	2022	orange	→ (orange)
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.52	2022	orange	↓ (red)

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Indicator	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.2	2022	orange	→ (orange)
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	● (grey)
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	16.3	2022	orange	● (grey)
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	19.6	2021	green	● (grey)
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	72.0	2022	yellow	→ (orange)
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	64.9	2023	yellow	● (grey)

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable
NA = Data not available

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